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These sets are fitted in silk lined cases and present a very attractive appearance.

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| 5 lb. tin                                     | 75c    |
| 10 lb. tin                                    | \$1.50 |
| 2½ lb. bottle                                 | 65c    |
| 1 lb. bottle, with comb                       | 35c    |
| 1 lb. bottle                                  | 25c    |
| 1 comb  | 25c    |
| Small bottle                                  | 15c    |
| MANILLA DRIPS SYRUP, per bottle, 75c, 40c and | 25c    |
| LYLE SYRUP, per bottle, 40c and               | 20c    |
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| PURE MAPLE SYRUP—                             |        |
| Per bottle                                    | 75c    |
| Per gallon                                    | \$2.25 |

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Some men are better at drawing a cork than drawing a house. When these bon vivants get together the proper beverage, upon most occasions, is Johnnie Walker's Kilmarnock, bonnie Scotland's favorite whisky. Absolutely pure and mellowed by great age, it is the standard of highest excellence and much called for. This is why every bar and hotel throughout British Columbia stocks Kilmarnock Scotch. If, for home use, your dealer offers another Scotch as substitute, do not accept it, see that you get Johnnie Walker's. Pither & Leiser, sole agents, cor. Fort and Wharf Streets, Victoria.

## WATER QUESTION FINALLY SOLVED

Agreement Arrived at Between City and Esquimalt Waterworks Co.

### THE BASIS OF ARBITRATION

Victoria to Get Statutory Right of Expropriation in New Amendments

The water tangle at last appears to be practically straightened out, if indeed the matter may not be considered finally settled. The result has been arrived at after protracted negotiations over the Ross amendments, which were printed in yesterday's Colonist. The Esquimalt Water Works people were up in arms at the arbitration provisions thus proposed, but they realized that if an uncooperative attitude were maintained there was a good chance that the house would pass the bill with the suggested amendments.

The final settlement came yesterday morning at the conference fore-shadowed by the Colonist, at which the representatives of the city, the company and the members for Victoria were present. It has always been the intention of the city to pay a fair price for the property if it were obtainable, and it was the consensus of opinion that the terms of the Ross amendment erred somewhat on the side of harshness to the company's legitimate interests. At the same time the city's representatives were determined that if a bargain were made that the rights of Victoria should be adequately safeguarded.

As a result of all this Mr. Taylor drafted a new set of amendments, basing to some extent on the Ross amendments, which will now be withdrawn, but containing various somewhat different stipulations. The amendments were drawn up in the form of an agreement between the city and the company, and were put into the order paper yesterday by H. B. Thomson. No man has labored more strenuously on behalf of the city than the fourth member for Victoria, and if the city is now in a position to secure the water facilities which it has so long needed, no one man is so much entitled to the credit of it as is Mr. Thomson.

The amendments are in the form of additional provisions to clause 2 of the Victoria Water Works act, in which Mr. Thomson's amendment ratifying the city are inserted. The agreement in terms gives the water commissioner power to expropriate the property of the Esquimalt Water Works company, and if it is decided not to do that he is given power to expropriate a right of way to Sooke so long as the Goldstream reservoir site is not touched.

In the event of the city desiring to take over the Goldstream property an offer of not less than \$700,000 is to be made by the city. If this is refused by the company, arbitration will be resorted to and the sum payable determined under the provisions of the water clauses consolidated act, provided that the bonus over the cost price shall not exceed twenty per cent, and the interest on the capital invested shall not be calculated at a rate exceeding six per cent.

The text of the agreement follows:

#### Text of Agreement.

Mr. Thomson's amendment ratifying and confirming act of 1873 and 1892 to be inserted in bill:

To insert at the end of section 2: Provided that the commissioner shall not enter upon, take, or appropriate any of the lands, waters, rights, or privileges of the Esquimalt Water Works company, without, if that company so requires, taking, appropriating and purchasing the whole undertaking of the said company; and the price or compensation to be paid by the said corporation to the said company for the value of the property so purchased, taken or appropriated shall in case of disagreement be decided by arbitrators appointed under the said statutes of 1873, chapter 20, and 1892, chapter 64.

### NEWS SUMMARY

- Page 1—Water question finally settled. Twenty hours of obstruction. Dominion parliament, continued.
- 2—Twenty hours of obstruction.
- 3—True character of creation narrative. Local and general news.
- 4—Editorial.
- 5—Vancouver island and railway development. Forty years ago. About people at the city hotels. Needs of Glasgow is great drydock. General news.
- 6—News of the city. Obituary notices. The weather. Tide table. The Malls, when closed, when due.
- 7—Judgment delivered in the Dunsmuir-Otter. Bootka Singh fails in damage action. Local news.
- 8—In woman's realm.
- 9—Sporting news.
- 10—Marine news.
- 11—Social and personal. Amusements.
- 12—Real estate advertisements.
- 13—Real estate advertisements.
- 14—Additional sport.
- 15—Twenty hours of obstruction, continued. General news.
- 16—Classified want ads and real estate ads.
- 17—Financial and commercial. The local markets.
- 18—David Spencer Limited's ad.

Provided also that the corporation of the city of Victoria may expropriate a sufficient right of way over, through or under the lands of the Esquimalt Water Works company for the purpose of conducting waters from the Sooke watershed to the water works system of the city of Victoria notwithstanding the foregoing. Provided further that the power in this section contained shall not extend, and the said commissioners shall not have or exercise any power in that behalf vested in them, the right of expropriation over the lands forming the reservoir site below the power house of the said company at Goldstream. And provided further that the works for conducting the said water from Sooke Lake water shed shall be begun within two years of the 15th day of March, 1909, and finished within eight years from said date as to the first means of conduit of such waters.

Provided further that the following shall govern the said arbitration proceedings in determining the compensation for the expropriation of the said undertaking as a whole:

(a) An offer of purchase shall first be made of not less than \$700,000 (to be deemed a tender) and the company shall have two months to accept or refuse such offer;

(b) If the company decline such offer, and arbitration ensues, the arbitrators shall be entitled to awarding to the company and no such award shall exceed, the sum which the company would become entitled to determine as if the said Esquimalt Water Works company were a company incorporated under the Water Clauses Consolidation Act of 1897, and as if its franchises, undertaking, property and assets were in process of compulsory purchase by order in council under the provisions of section 129 of said Water Clauses Consolidation Act, 1897, but so that the interest on capital invested shall be calculated at not exceeding six per cent. per annum, and the bonus on the capital actually invested at not more than twenty per cent.

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## Notice to Contractors

Architects are requested to submit drawings in competition for a combined passenger station and office building to be erected in Vancouver by the British Columbia Electric Railway Company, Limited.

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Application for the programme outlining the terms of the competition should be made immediately, by letter, to Mr. R. H. Sperling, General Manager, corner of Hastings and Carroll streets, Vancouver.

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## British Columbia Electric Railway Company, Ltd.

Vancouver, B. C., March 1, 1909.

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## TWENTY HOURS OF OBSTRUCTION

(Continued from Page One)

The premier on behalf of the attorney-general introduced a bill to further amend the Land Registry act. This was given first reading.

The bill to amend the Timber Manufacture act, 1906 (chief commissioner of lands) came up for third reading. Mr. Oliver (Delta) moved that the bill be re-committed, for the purpose of adding the following section:

"Nothing in this act contained shall be construed to prevent the export of pine and cedar timber, railway ties, mining props, telegraph or telephone poles, fence posts or fire wood."

Mr. Macdonald (Rossland) said that this was the same as an amendment added to the bill by its introducer in committee, with the exception that that amendment made necessary an application to the Lieutenant-governor in council before this class of timber could be exported.

The chief commissioner said that the provision for an application to the Lieutenant-governor in council offered a necessary safeguard, and he refused to accept the amendment. The amendment was defeated 12 to 20, and the bill was given third reading and passed.

### Public Service Bill

The Public Service bill was taken up in committee. On motion of Hon. Dr. Young an amendment was added to the effect that only British subjects might become members of the civil service, except where technical knowledge is required, when appointments must be made by the Lieutenant-governor in council. The bill was reported complete with amendments.

Dr. Young announced that the completed superannuation bill would be laid on the table during the sitting for the consideration of the members during the recess.

### Grand Trunk Pacific Bill

In committee Mr. Oliver (Delta) brought up his old charges that the streets of Prince Rupert did not go clear through to the sea. He was opposed to all the clauses in the bill that conflicted with the act passed last year. The townsite had not, he said, been laid out according to the Statutes, and the legislature was asked to ratify a violation of the law.

In reply the chief commissioner started out by saying that as usual the member for Delta had begun with the assumption that he possessed the only "gray matter" in the House.

"I admit, without prejudice, that this may be so," said Mr. Fulton. "I say without prejudice, for there might be some doubt."

He said the matter had had the close attention of the executive for many months. It would be foolish to wipe out the well-considered action of the executive on the superficial knowledge of the member for Delta.

"Never before in the history of this province have the interests of the public been safeguarded as they have been at Prince Rupert," declared the chief commissioner. "It is the intention of the government to retain in its possession all this waterfront, not to part with a single foot of it, so that the interests of the public will always be safeguarded."

He said that the criticism of the member for Delta came with bad grace, in view of the action of the Dominion government in attempting to make the provincial government give up the Indian lands on Kootenay Island without compensation.

Mr. Oliver said that the order-in-council sent out by Ottawa on that occasion was merely a request and not "almost a command" as the Chief Commissioner had said.

Mr. Oliver drew attention to another matter in connection with Prince Rupert.

"Ten thousand acres of the most magnificent timber lands at Prince Rupert were sold at \$1 an acre," he declared.

The Chief Commissioner said that this sale was made as to the agent of the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway.

"Where did R. J. Patterson and Peter Larsen come in on the thing?" asked Mr. Oliver.

He said the parties referred to had received the contract from the Provincial government, and if it was for the railway, why was it not made out direct to the railway company, instead of to E. V. Bodwell? Why was it necessary to put in the contract a clause providing that Mr. Bodwell should not dispose of the lands to any person or corporation other than the Grand Trunk Pacific?

Mr. Oliver was deep in the journals of the House looking for this agreement, and the chief commissioner said that he would find there a telegram from President Hayes of the G. T. P. to the effect that Mr. Bodwell was the accredited agent of the railway company.

"Send the book over and I'll find it," suggested Mr. Bowser.

Mr. Bowser had some difficulty in finding the telegram, and Mr. Oliver suggested sarcastically that he "changes his glasses."

"Will the minister explain?" asked Mr. Oliver, "why the G. T. P. paid at least \$6,000 for these same lands? What got the other \$36,000?"

**Dominion and Province.**

Mr. Oliver then went back to defending the steps taken by the Dominion government with regard to the Indian lands at Prince Rupert.

"Is the hon. gentleman aware that the Dominion government conveyed to the G. T. P. the 13,000 acres of Indian lands in fee simple?" asked the chief commissioner. "Is he aware that to protect themselves against any claim the province might have the Dominion government took a bond of indemnity?"

Mr. Oliver asked what was the depth of water opposite the waterfronting Block 1 at Prince Rupert.

"Twenty to two hundred feet, depending on the distance from the shore line," said the chief commissioner. "We have room for a wharf 700 feet long, and 80 feet wide, the depth of water above the wharf at high water to be between 50 and 60 feet."

Mr. Oliver asked the distance between the railway track and the water at high tide. Mr. Fulton was not prepared to say. He said that in the westernly 750 feet of the block the railway right of way was only 60 feet wide.

Mr. Oliver declared that this was because the water was too deep at that point.

Mr. Oliver asked definite information regarding the depth of water at that point. Mr. Fulton referred him to the works department. Protesting against Mr. Oliver's reticence, the government.

The Chief Commissioner said he would undertake to bring in the information asked for if the committee would hold the offending section over.

The Chief Commissioner said he

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### The Exchange of Land.

Mr. Oliver held up the clause providing for an exchange of land between the province and the Townsite company. To make the townsite uniform it was found necessary to include in the townsite a triangular piece of land, and the crown was to receive a tract of equal value within the townsite. Mr. Oliver withdrew his objections after explanations by the Attorney-General and the Chief Commissioner of Lands.

The Chief Commissioner moved that the question was raised as to the right of the chairman to change off. The speaker had to be called in to decide, and he left Mr. Macgowan in charge.

A well thumbed volume of Balzac proved a boon to the government members. It passed from hand to hand all night and at noon the minister of finance, no longer drowsy, was deep in its pages.

### A Slumberous House.

As the hours rolled on after midnight, the house grew sleepier and sleepier, but still the endless boom of Socialist or Opposition voice went on. The government benches were silent, except for snoring. Once the minister of finance, after a short nap of an hour's duration, was plucked out by Mr. Hawthornthwaite. In a trice Mr. Tatlow was wide awake and on his feet, protesting that he had been intently listening to every word. The attorney-general had a prolonged nap in his place on the treasury benches. Mr. Macgowan (Vancouver) reclined in a back row chair, slumbering cherubically. Beside him the member for Columbia dreamed on undisturbed. Mr. Hunter of Slocan, the venerable member, enjoyed at least eight hours' repose. But everybody was more or less asleep.

Mr. Oliver (Delta), who likes to go to bed at 9 o'clock, had an inspiration. He came across a wing of the library that wasn't busy, and at once it became the bed-chamber of sleepy Liberals. It was generally understood this morning that the members were to bring up their beds and place them in the corridors if the debate was to be continued. About 10 a.m. The wiser members were out scouting along the lobbies, picking out promising sites for bunks. There was considerable wrangling as somebody "jumped" somebody else's claim.

The chairman of committee, Mr. Gifford, of New Westminster, had the worst of the deal. The other members could go out and wander at will, waiting only for the division bell. But the chairman was tied to his place, and strange to say, kept awake. At 10:30 a.m. he called Mr. McPhillips (the Islands), to relieve him while he went to breakfast. Mr. Hawthornthwaite was on the floor at the time, and had been for several hours, and he eagerly seized the opportunity to

talk about Mr. McPhillips for ten minutes.

"Let us make it so that the workingman may sleep in peace without the fear of losing his franchise," exclaimed Mr. Hawthornthwaite later.

"Even as the attorney-general and the

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\$35, to \$30, \$27.50, \$25,  
\$22.50, \$20 and  
\$15



hon. the member for Columbia are now sleeping on the floor of the house."

A Legislative Marathon.

It was a sort of legislative Marathon.

(Continued on Page Fifteen)

## A Reputation For Selling GOOD SHOES

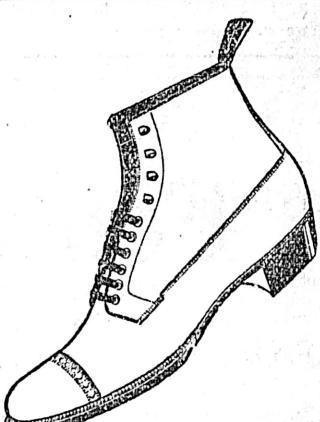
is one of the best assets any shoe dealer can possess. We had this reputation in Calgary and will maintain it here, and just to introduce our line of goods we are giving exceptional values.



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## For Today and Thursday We Offer

|  |        |
|--|--------|
| MEN'S TAN CALF BLUCHER CUT LACED BOOTS. Regular \$5.00, for.....   | \$3.95 |
| MEN'S BOX CALF BLUCHER CUT BOOTS, double waterproof sole. Regular \$6.00, for.....   | \$4.75 |
| MEN'S PATENT COLT OXFORD SHOES, low cut in several different makes. Geo. A. Slater, Walk-Overs and Puritans. Regular \$5.50 and \$6.00, for..... | \$4.25 |
| LADIES' PATENT LEATHER LOW SHOES, J. & T. Bells make, in light and heavy soles. Regular price \$4.50 and \$5.00, for.....                        | \$3.00 |
| LADIES' EVENING SLIPPERS, silk bow ties. Regular price \$2.25, for.....  | \$1.90 |
| LADIES' BOX CALF BOOTS, heavy sole, good for hard wear. Regular \$2.50, for.....   | \$1.65 |

If you have a boy, we want you to try a pair of our "Pine Knot" boots for him. They are built for boys like him, tough as a pine knot. We will sell you a pair today or Thursday for \$1.90, after that you will willingly pay us \$2.50, the regular price, for them.

THESE ARE ALL IN THE WINDOW—COME IN AND LET US SHOW THEM TO YOU

## Jas. H. Tomlinson & Co.

(Successors to Ideal Shoe Store)

Government Street, Opposite Spencer's

BOX 290

"Fashion-Craft"

Critical men are recognizing in our new Spring Suits correct style and superiority in value. "Fashion-Craft" attire may be procured ready-to-wear or tailored to measure. Call here and see the latest creations.

F.A. GOWEN Amalgamated with T.B. CUTHBERTSON & CO.

The Gentlemen's Store - - - 1112 Government Street

H. W. DAVIES, M.A.A.

AND SONS

Salesrooms, 1219 Douglas Street,  
Warehouse, 742 Fort Street.

THE USUAL FRIDAY  
AUCTION SALE

Household Furniture  
AND OTHER GOODS  
At Salesrooms

Friday, 2 p.m.

Comprising

CONTENTS OF TWO HOUSES

Also

12 Horsepower Olds Automobile to  
seat four people.

Full Particulars Later.

On View Thursday.

H. W. DAVIES, M.A.A.  
AND SONS  
The Auction Experts.

SHORT NOTICE

Stewart Williams. E. E. Hardwick.  
MESSRS.

**Stewart Williams & Co.**

Duly instructed by MRS. D. D. Graham,  
will sell

PUBLIC AUCTION

At her residence, 1025 Yates St. (Just  
above Vancouver St.) on

Thursday, March 11th

2 o'clock p.m.

the whole of her household furniture  
and effects, including:

Doherty Organ, Walnut Settee, Sofa,  
Walnut Top Oak Table, Oak Tables,  
Rockers, Chairs, 50 Yards of nearly  
new Brussels Carpet, Laces, Curtains,  
Ornaments, Jardinières, Plants, Oak  
Poles, Oak Sideboard, Ex. Table, Heater  
(new), Pictures, Mahogany Side-  
board, "Happy Thought" Range, Kitchen  
Tables, Kitchen Chairs, Large Kitchen  
Clock, Linoleum, Oak Hall Rack, Table,  
Hall and Stair Carpets, Single and  
Double Bedsteads, Wooden Beds, Spring  
and Top Mattresses, "Wainscots",  
Machine Bureau, and Washstands,  
Toilet Ware, Oak Chiffonier, Pillows,  
Household Linen, Blankets, Quilts, Pillow  
Slips, Elm Bedroom Suite, Ward-  
robe, Window Screens, Meat Safe, Jam  
Jars, Wash Tubs, Wash Boards, Cooking  
Utensils, Flower Pots, Tools, Children's  
Toys, Go-Cart, a quantity of  
Books, Boller, Lady's Bicycle and other  
goods too numerous to mention.

On view the day of sale.

The house is for rent. For particulars  
apply to The Auctioneer.

STEWART WILLIAMS

**Maynard & Son**  
AUCTIONEERS

Instructed by the owners, we will sell  
at our Salesrooms, 1314 Broad St.,  
for convenience of sale on

Friday, the 12th

2 p.m.

ELEGANT OAK FURNITURE  
AND EFFECTS

SPLENDID HEINTZMAN PIANO

Also

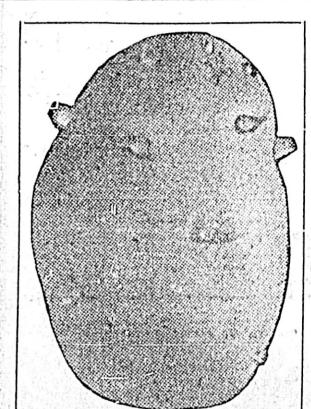
Jersey Cow and Calf  
3 Dozen Thoroughbred Brown  
Leghorn Chickens

Black Pony 14½ Hands High  
7 years old, sound in every respect  
with lady's saddle and bridle.

Full particulars later.

**MAYNARD & SON, AUCTIONEERS**

Monkey Brand Soap creams Kitchen uten-  
sils, steel, iron and tinware, knives and  
forks, and all kinds of cutlery.



## TRUE CHARACTER OF CREATION NARRATIVE

Rev. Mark Lev Touches Upon  
Controversy Aroused in  
Toronto

"I read today in the newspapers that a Methodist minister in Toronto has publicly declared that the Mosaic account of the creation is a myth, an allegory, a fable," said Rev. Mark Lev, the Russian Hebrew, formerly of Odessa and now of Seattle, in the Y.M.C.A. building last evening. "This statement clearly shows that he is not a Ben Uri, a son or child of Light, and that he is not a Ben Hur, a son of Freedom, a member of the nobility of God."

Rev. Mr. Lev refers to the recent declaration of Rev. George Jackson, an English Methodist minister who some time ago came to the Sherbrooke Street Methodist church in Toronto from Edinburgh, Scotland, which has caused such a sensation in religious circles, that the story of creation as given in the first chapters of the Book of Genesis is in reality a myth.

In his Bible reading last evening, Rev. Mr. Lev took as his subject the story of the building of the Tabernacle, and as his text the first verse of the 31st chapter of Exodus: "And the Lord spake unto Moses, saying, See, I have called by name Bezaleel, the son of Uri, the son of Hur, of the Tribe of Judah."

He remarked that the names in the Old Testament which seemed so meaningless to the ordinary reader were really of the most profound significance. The ten names, beginning with Adam and ending with Noah, which he had enumerated on the preceding evening, represented the sun and substance of the Gospel of Jesus Christ, while in the present instance B'Zal El, as it was written in the Hebrew, had its distinct and a most profound significance, meaning, "in the reflection of God." The word Zal, which appeared in this name, was precisely the same word which was employed in the first chapter of Genesis, and which was translated in the authorized version as Image, when it was stated that Adam, or man, was created in the Zal or in the Image of God. He, however, seriously questioned the accuracy of this translation, as the Hebrew word Zal really meant reflection, and what was communicated in this passage was simply this, that man was created with the capacity to mirror or reflect the attributes of God, such as love, mercy, wisdom, etc., although through the fall he had lost this capacity in its highest and truest sense, unless aided by Divine Grace.

But not only was B'Zal El's name given, but also the names of his father, Uri, and of his grandfather, Hur, a name which had been made almost too familiar through General Lew Wallace's splendid novel, "Ben Hur." The words Uri and Hur have also their peculiar and impressive meanings, Uri signifying light and Hur, freedom, although it had also still another meaning, nobility. These names were bestowed by God Himself, and informed the world that this earthly and temporal tabernacle was to be built in His own reflection, and by Ben Uri, the Son of Light, and Ben Hur, the Son of Freedom. He also quoted divers passages from St. Paul's writings to show that each Christian, if he were a genuine living Christian, was also a living stone in the more lasting, the Eternal Temple, which was built with hands and whose head was Christ Himself. While he laid especial emphasis upon this statement of St. Paul that all scriptures—not this passage or that passage, as might suit certain personal pre-positions and the fancied demands of the "higher critics"—were given to man through inspiration for his instruction.

Rev. Mr. Lev is a very interesting as well as emphatic speaker, and his intimate knowledge of the Hebrew tongue adds immensely to the value of his expositions. His subject this evening will be, The Names of God.

## ECONOMIC CONDITIONS

Director of Great German Steamship  
Company Reviews the Situation

Hamburg, March 9.—Albert Ballin, director general of the Hamburg-American Steamship company, was interviewed today regarding the passing by the company of this year's dividend, announced yesterday. He expressed the conviction that the economic crisis in the United States with its incidental accompanying effects was entirely over.

The money which in November, 1907 was withdrawn from the banks had now been fully returned to their confessors, but its useful employment was difficult because of the lack of a spirit of enterprise. The hopes for betterment as a result of the presidential election in the United States have not been fulfilled, Herr Ballin went on to say, the extent of that had been expected. The idea of tariff reform was a disturbing one, he said, as it involved great danger of a reduction in American duties.

Herr Ballin does not believe the tariff question will be settled as soon as President Taft and the banks think, yet the cropping up of tariff issues is not to be regretted as such talk avoids the danger of precipitate changes in American economic conditions and gives time for further consolidation. In conclusion Herr Ballin said that the increase of emigration was a sign of growing prosperity.

## KAISER'S GENEROSITY

Aids Ambitious Youth to Secure Means  
of Education as School  
Teacher

Berlin, March 9.—Emperor William recently received this letter: "My Dear Kaiser:

"I have often heard in school of your goodness and kindness, and this gives me courage to write to you. I should like to become a school teacher, but my mother is a widow and has nine other children to rear, three of whom are domestic servants, and they are willing out of their wages to help me to continue my studies, but the amount they can give me is far from sufficient. I therefore ask you, dear Mr. Kaiser, to assist me to carry out my wish to become a school teacher. My respects to yourself and the other Höhenzollerns. Yours, R. R."

The Emperor had the case looked into. When he found that the letter was written by a worthy lad of 14 attending the village school in Pechingen, Hohenzollern, he sent the little fellow 150 marks (about \$36), enabling him to enter a higher school, the

The public claim that our

## 10 Cent Parcel Delivery

is the greatest convenience of the age. This service is yours for the small sum of ten cents within the city limits and fifteen cents in outlying districts for a package weighing from one to ten pounds. Be sure that the name, address and street number is legibly written. Then

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We do the rest.  
THE VICTORIA TRANSFER CO.  
Open day and night.

teachers in which were commanded to pay special attention to this pupil.

## Daylight Saving.

Halifax, N. S., March 9.—Business men want the daylight saving scheme adopted to recommend to the council of the board of trade that steps be taken to have the clock advanced an hour on May 1st, and turned back an hour on Oct. 1.

## Burned to Death.

Halifax, March 9.—Mrs. William Bell, an aged woman living alone at Wallace Ridge, was burned to death in her house. She had fractured her hip bone, which had been set by a physician and strapped to iron weights to keep her leg from shortening. She was in this condition when burned to death. The origin of the fire is unknown.

## Test of Car Fenders.

Vancouver, March 9.—Realistic experiments were made with the Byers and Watson car fenders by the street railway company today. Lifelike dummies were used, and it was proved that loss of life could be averted when persons were caught in a standing or stooping position. In a prone position the inventions were not so successful. There appears to be little to choose between the respective merits of the rival appliances.

## Stole Dogs for North.

Vancouver, March 9.—Conviction was secured in the case of one of the four men accused of dog stealing, and in view of his advanced age, he was let off with a fine of \$205. The men are going to the far north, and pleaded that the dogs followed them and that they bought several. They wanted them for packing. Expert evidence showed that the value of several of the dogs ran into the hundreds of dollars, a collie being priced at \$500 and an Airedale at \$250.

## ROMANCE THAT FAILED

Young Manitoba Farmer Finds Photo-  
graph of Would-be Bride Some-  
what Misleading

Winnipeg, March 9.—Miss Annie Banderson and her woman companion are today on their way back to England, and Fred Spearman, a young farmer of Deloraine, the girl's spouse-elect, is trying to be philosophic over an expenditure of \$500, money forwarded to Miss Banderson to pay her passage across the ocean.

The coming of the English maiden is the result of a twelve months' fountained pen courtship, set in motion through the machinations of a matrimonial agent. After the exchange of many love-laden letters, matrimony was decided upon, and the girl forwarded her photograph and a request for \$500. Such a divinity as the photograph revealed was considered by the farmer as cheap as the price, and the money was forwarded.

Then ensued a long wait. Finally Spearman's patience was rewarded and the sweetheart of his dreams, accompanied by a chaperon, arrived at Deloraine. Spearman was on hand. He gave a prolonged and rude stare at the younger woman, whose photograph had been taken many, many years ago, and decided there would be no marriage. Miss Banderson insisted on a marriage. Spearman remurred. A compromise was eventually reached by the farmer paying the fares of the woman as far as Montreal.

## DOUBTFUL STORY

Murderer of Young Woman at Balti-  
more Makes Statement Not  
Believed by Police

Baltimore, Md., March 9.—A part of the mystery connected with the shooting to death of Miss Jennie Reid at Mount Washington, a residence suburb, last night, was brought up today, when Mueller, her companion, confessed to the police that he himself had killed her. He avers, however, that it was accidental, but the police believe it was a case of deliberate murder.

The shooting of the young woman occurred while the pair, who were said to have been engaged to be married, were walking along a path leading through a part of woods. Mueller last night told a circumstantial story of highway robbery, with the shooting of Miss Reid by the footpad as a climax.

He was held in custody following an examination by the city police authorities. He made a confession in which he said that while they were walking along the path, with the girl in front, he saw a shadow in the woods, which frightened him and he fired twice, the shots striking Miss Reid.

## WHIPPED BY WOMAN

Boston Lawyer Gets Unwelcome At-  
tention From Lady Armed  
With Dog Whip

Boston, March 9.—There was a brief tumult in State street just after the opening of the stock exchange today, when a well dressed woman was seen lashing Geo. A. Sweetser, a lawyer, well known locally, with a stout dog whip. Three heavy blows had fallen upon the head and face of Mr. Sweetser as he stepped out of his office, nearly opposite the stock exchange, before a number of brokers and messengers, who witnessed the affair, could interfere. The woman was Mrs. Jessie B. McCleannan, of Natick, who declared that Sweetser had persecuted her in connection with a breach of promise suit which she had brought against a Boston businessman, Mr. Sweetser being counsel for the respondent.

Sparring on Stage Barred.

New York, Mar. 9.—A summons was served on James J. Jeffries, the retired heavyweight pugilist, and another on James Solly, manager of the theatre where Jeffries is appearing, directing them to appear in police court tomorrow and explain why Jeffries indulges in a sparring act on the stage of the theatre. Orders were secured today by Police Captain Reidy, of the precinct in which the theatre is located. The summons complains that Jeffries' sparring bout was a violation of the law covering such exhibitions.

## HARD TO KEEP MEN IN MOUNTED POLICE

Commissioner Perry's Annual  
Report on "Riders of the  
Plains"

Ottawa, March 9.—The annual report of the Royal Northwest Mounted Police was laid upon the table of the house today by the premier. The report of Commissioner Perry gives the strength on Oct. 31, 1908, as 51 officers, 598 non-commissioned officers and constables, and 523 horses.

Commissioner Perry states that the strength of the force does not allow him to give the full and satisfactory service which the public has been accustomed to receive for many years and now expects. The fact that the arrangement with the provinces will end in two years renders it impossible for him to ask for an increase in the force, and he only brings the matter up in order that the people may appreciate that the power to serve has not grown with the responsibilities.

During the year 7624 cases were entered and 6377 convictions obtained, an increase of 692. The increase is due to the gain in population in both provinces.

The large number of men leaving the force annually strikes at its efficiency.

The waste of time and money in training men who do not serve their full time is very great. During the year 117 men left the force, 15 by purchase, 17 by desertion, 44 by dismissal, and 11 for inefficiency. The chief cause of dismissals was drunkenness.

The force is composed of a fine body of men, highly trained, but too many good men have purchased out and too many "wasters" have found their way in and have had to be culled out.

Assistant Commissioner Wood, in his report pays some attention to the charges made against the morality of the Yukon. The assistant commissioner's opinion is that if some of the people who have talked so much were to inquire into their own home city conditions they would find more immorality than there is in the Yukon.

## VICTORIAN PICTURES

New Gallery to Be Opened Soon  
Hold Collection of Three Hundred  
Canvases

Rome, March 9.—The new picture gallery of the Vatican is to be inaugurated on March 18th, but permission was accorded today for a preliminary view. The old Vatican gallery contains sixty pictures but the new collection embraces not less than 300 canvases displayed in seven beautiful halls opening on the magnificent Belvedere court. Above each door is a golden inscription designed to remind posterity that the installation of this new gallery is due to the initiative of the present Pope.

The additional pictures have been brought from the Lateran palace and the private apartments of the Vatican. The first hall contains a unique collection of Byzantine pictures, the second is given over to the Tuscan school headed by Fra Angelico, the third contains examples of the Umbrian school. In the fourth is the gem of the collection, Raphael's "Transfiguration," which hangs alone on the main wall. The fifth hall is given over to the Venetian school, headed by Titian; the sixth, to examples of the sixth century, and the seventh, to pictures by foreign artists, including a magnificent portrait of George IV of England.

The charge against Hudspeth.

New Orleans, La., Mar. 9.—Harry S. Hudspeth, former president of the New Orleans Typographical union, was arrested late last night, charged with fraudulently obtaining money from the union. He was a candidate for the presidency of the International Typographical union against James M. Lynch at the last convention of the organization.

## AERODROME EXPERIMENTS

Baddeck, N. S., March 9.—The Aerodrome Experiment association decided today

# The Colonist.

The Colonist Printing and Publishing Company, Limited Liability  
27 Broad St., Victoria, B.C.

J. S. H. Matson, Managing Director.

## The Daily Colonist

Delivered by carrier at 85 cents per month, or 75 cents, if paid in advance. Mailed, postpaid, to any part of Canada, except the city or suburban districts, which are covered by our carriers, or the United Kingdom at the following rates:

One year . . . . . \$5.00  
Six months . . . . . 2.50  
Three months . . . . . 1.25

London Office, 90-92 Fleet Street

Wednesday, March 10, 1909

### THE DEVELOPMENT LEAGUE

The committee, which is engaged in canvassing for subscriptions to the work of the Victoria Branch of the Vancouver Island Development League, is meeting with a highly favorable reception from the citizens. In order to correct any misunderstanding that may exist, it seems desirable to say that the committee now conducting the affairs of the Branch of the League is a provisional one only, and that as soon as the subscription lists have been completed the subscribers will be called together for the purpose of electing their officers and deciding upon a plan of campaign.

Nothing has been cut-and-dried in anticipation of the possible action of the subscribers, but when the meeting is held all who attend will have an absolutely free hand. We venture to suggest to those persons, who have not already subscribed, that they would facilitate the work of the Committee very greatly if they would notify either Mr. Simon Leiser, who is president of the Board of Trade, Col. Prior, who is Chairman of the Island Development League; Mr. Elworthy, secretary of the Board of Trade; Mr. A. W. McCurdy, Mr. H. G. Wilson, of the Colonist, of their willingness to subscribe. The sooner the list is completed, the sooner the work of actual organization can be undertaken and a vigorous plan of campaign can be inaugurated.

### THE FRANCHISE BILL

There is a terrible tempest in a teapot in progress across James Bay and a number of gentlemen, whose political sympathies are not exactly with the government, but quite the reverse, are sacrificing themselves in various ways upon what they are pleased to imagine is the altar of their country's liberty. The whole trouble is over a difference of opinion as to the procedure when names should be struck off the voters' lists. The government thinks that if a man is given thirty days' notice that it is proposed to strike off his name and pays no attention to it, he cannot reasonably object if his name is taken off. He can get his name restored, if he wants to, and in 999 cases out of every 1,000 nobody could be in the slightest way prejudiced by the proposed provision.

The Opposition want the law to provide that in no event shall a man's name be struck off a list until he shall have been absent a year, except at his own request. Such an arrangement would prevent the purging of the lists, and there might always be carried along on them a number of names of persons, who are not living or who had left the country for good, whereby the door would be opened for all manner of personation. Most people will agree with us that a thirty-day notice is long enough for a voter to protect his interest, and the proposal that a year shall be allowed in every case is really no guarantee that the lists shall be kept free from names that ought not to be on them. At the very most the issue is only a matter of a difference of opinion and no special principle is involved in it. The Opposition and the Socialists have made up their minds to force the Attorney-General to yield, and he seems to have determined to try conclusions with them. Mr. Bowser is not yet prepared to submit to government by a minority, and he is quite right.

Under the law as it now stands there is nothing to prevent a Registrar of Voters from striking off the names of absences at his own sweet will. All he need do is to assume that a person, who is not residing in the district, has left the province and mail him a notice at his last address and proceed to strike off the name, unless the voter shows cause to the contrary. It is true that the present law only applies to persons, who are out of the province, but as the Registrar is not required to have any proof as to the voter's whereabouts, it is quite immaterial where the voter may be. He may have only moved to another street in the same city, and if he fails to get the notice mailed to him, off his name will go. This is the law that has prevailed in the province for years, and the fact that it has never been abused is a sufficient guarantee that the proposed change in the law is not likely to be abused. The change reduces the power of the Registrar instead of enlarging it, for before he can give notice of his intention to strike off a name, he must have some evidence that the person is out of the district. This is for the protection of the voter. A Registrar can surely be trusted to see that the evidence presented to him is such as authorizes him to treat the voter as an absentee. If the evidence shows that the voter is only temporarily away, he will not

treat him as an absentee. Let us take a possible case: A voter in the city of Victoria leaves for England. Under the law as it now stands, if the Registrar wished to get the voter's name off the list, he could do his own mere motion send a notice to the voter's address here, and unless cause was shown he could strike the name off if three weeks elapsed between the time the notice was sent and the revision. The fact that nothing of the kind ever occurred, is pretty good proof that the Registrars do not abuse their official powers. Under the amendment proposed by the Attorney-General, before the Registrar sent a notice to the man, who had gone to England, he would have to receive some evidence that he had left the city to reside elsewhere, and in the event of the absence really being only temporary, such evidence could not be given and therefore no notice could be sent out. The case would be just the same if the voter had gone to Atlin or Kootenay or anywhere else.

The suggestion that the Attorney-General would use the proposed amendment, for the purpose of striking off the names of people, whom he thought were not in political sympathy with him, is a monstrous thing. We protest that Mr. Bowser's record as a man and as a public official does not warrant the attribution to him of any such intention. Moreover, the suggestion presupposes a degree of baseness on the part not only of the Attorney-General but also of the Registrars, which we are happy in being able to believe is not for one moment to be thought of as possible. We would despair of the country if we believed for a moment that the Opposition believed any officials would so prostitute their powers, for to think so would be to suppose that the members of the Opposition regard such things as legitimate, and we do not believe they do. The whole absurd exhibition, which the Opposition and the Socialists are putting up is a piece of play to the gallery. In the entire absence of any real political issues, they have invented this issue. But they are reckoning without their hosts, and their hosts are the electors of the province, who are not so blind that they cannot readily see through their transparent tactics. If the Opposition were in earnest, it would have contented itself with a dignified protest, but not being in earnest, being only desirous to make some sort of impression upon the public, they have chosen the means to which they are now resorting. It is a pitiable exhibition, but, as we have said, the government can hardly yield to such tactics.

### MR. J. D. TAYLOR.

Mr. J. D. Taylor has given the House of Commons several things to talk about. Mr. Taylor, being a newspaper man, knows a good many things, and he also realizes the importance of having his facts correct before he begins to talk about them. Therefore he has managed to make himself heard to some purpose. He has caused a very marked rattling of the dry bones of officialdom by bringing up the question of Bill Miner's escape from the penitentiary, and although it cannot be said that he accomplished his object, he certainly succeeded in demonstrating that some one has been very much to blame. The Montreal Star, which is not unfriendly to the government, cannot understand why the ministry did not grant the investigation, which Mr. Taylor asked for. We quote:

It is impossible to try the Bill Miner case at this distance; but it is difficult to see why the Government does not welcome the idea of a further investigation. The charges made by Mr. J. D. Taylor, of New Westminster, are alone enough to justify it. It will never do to permit the idea to get abroad that Canadian prisons are leaky under any circumstances. An investigation which should dispel the cloud of suspicion would be well worth the trouble and the cost; while, if it disclosed a weakness which could be cured, its worth would be many times increased.

The answer seems to be that the Minister of Justice chose to make the issue a personal one, and to be more anxious to throw discredit upon Mr. Taylor and the Columbian than to serve the public interest. The Columbian might very well paraphrase what the New York World said to the ex-president, and say: Mr. Aylesworth is only an incident; the Columbian is an institution.

### HECATE STRAIT

We have on several occasions recently referred to Hecate Strait, and have raised a question as to whether it might not properly be regarded as a closed sea. Our impression is that this question was taken in the Colonist long before it was discussed by the government.

On the occasion of Professor Prince's first visit to Victoria, which must have been ten years ago, his attention was directed to it by the Board of Trade, but while he expressed an academic interest in it, he did not seem to think it at all pressing. In this connection, the following despatches are of interest. The first is from the Montreal Star and is dated at Ottawa on February 27th:

Ottawa, February 27.—The statement that the Dominion government will forthwith declare Hecate Straits, B.C., to be a closed sea and construct a cruiser to back up the claim by force, it is said, puts the matter a little too strongly.

At the present time the motion is engaging the attention of the Dominion government, which is also considering the advisability of building a fifth cruiser to protect the Canadian fisheries in the waters of British Columbia.

In a recently transmitted message from Mr. Whitelaw Reid, American ambassador at London, asking for permission to construct a cable in Hecate Straits, Canadian authority in the Straits was acknowledged. Such an acknowledgment, however, would not be binding on the United States government.

Hon. L. P. Brodeur recently received a request from the Vancouver Board of Trade asking if Canada's authority in the Straits had been asserted. His reply was to the effect that such a step had not yet been taken, but that the matter is under consideration.

The following is from the Seattle Post-Intelligencer of Sunday last and was dated at Washington on March 4th:

The proposed closing of Hecate Straits to American fishing companies by the Provincial government of British Columbia is causing much anxiety among the fishery interests of Puget Sound. Protests have been forwarded to Senator Jones and he has referred the matter to the state department. He is in receipt of a letter from the secretary of state, saying that as far back as 1897 an American fisherman experienced trouble in the straits, being ordered away by Canadian officials.

The state department pointed out to the British ambassador at Washington that these open waters had never before been claimed as territorial possessions by British Columbia. The ambassador forwarded the communications to the British foreign office, but no reply was received. Trouble was again experienced several years later and the matter again presented to London, but without result. This third complaint has been taken up with the British ambassador with a view to obtaining an official statement of the British position with respect to Hecate Straits.

We think it unfortunate that the question was not taken up earlier and before the United States fishermen had learned the value of the halibut fishery in the Strait.

The Ottawa Journal says that Great Britain is being put to difficulty and even to shame because for the treatment accorded to the Sikhs in this province. The Journal must have had a bad dream.

The London Times makes a plea for the creation of an Imperial committee which would deal in a consultative way with all large matters affecting the Empire. Surely that must be the first step in the direction of the consolidation of the Empire.

The announcement made in our marine columns today to the effect that another large vessel has been ordered for the Canadian-Australian steamship line is indicative of a growth of business on the route which is very promising for future developments.

The spirit of the people of Nanaimo, as exhibited in the Free Press is admirable. They are approaching the question of railway construction on the Island in the safest possible way, and yet with that spirit of determination that is calculated to ensure success.

The announcement that bunkers will be built and a coaling port established at Hardy Bay at the north end of the Island is very interesting. It is known that extensive coal deposits exist in the vicinity, and the port is one of much strategical value in connection with shipping to the north and the Orient.

Winnipeg is jubilant today, and it has good reason for being so, as its issue of bonds in London by the Bank of Montreal has been a complete success, the 1st closing oversubscribed. We congratulate the people of the Metropolis of the Prairies on this further evidence of the solidarity of their quote:

It is impossible to try the Bill Miner case at this distance; but it is difficult to see why the Government does not welcome the idea of a further investigation. The charges made by Mr. J. D. Taylor, of New Westminster, are alone enough to justify it. It will never do to permit the idea to get abroad that Canadian prisons are leaky under any circumstances. An investigation which should dispel the cloud of suspicion would be well worth the trouble and the cost; while, if it disclosed a weakness which could be cured, its worth would be many times increased.

The answer seems to be that the Minister of Justice chose to make the issue a personal one, and to be more anxious to throw discredit upon Mr. Taylor and the Columbian than to serve the public interest. The Columbian might very well paraphrase what the New York World said to the ex-president, and say: Mr. Aylesworth is only an incident; the Columbian is an institution.

We have on several occasions recently referred to Hecate Strait, and have raised a question as to whether it might not properly be regarded as a closed sea. Our impression is that this question was taken in the Colonist long before it was discussed by the government.

On the occasion of Professor Prince's first visit to Victoria, which must have been ten years ago, his attention was directed to it by the Board of Trade, but while he expressed an academic interest in it, he did not seem to think it at all pressing. In this connection, the following despatches are of interest. The first is from the Montreal Star and is dated at Ottawa on February 27th:

Ottawa, February 27.—The statement that the Dominion government will forthwith declare Hecate Straits, B.C., to be a closed sea and construct a cruiser to back up the claim by force, it is said, puts the matter a little too strongly.

At the present time the motion is engaging the attention of the Dominion government, which is also considering the advisability of building a fifth cruiser to protect the Canadian fisheries in the waters of British Columbia.

Coming summer. As we have on more than one occasion pointed out, Victoria is exceptionally well suited to become the headquarters of the horsemen of the Northwest. We trust therefore that every encouragement will be given to the present movement—assuming, of course, that it is in every way legitimate.

The Ottawa Citizen says that the Canadian Northern is about to ask the Ontario government for assistance in the construction of a railway from Sudbury to Port Arthur, which is to form a part of a line "to British Columbia and the Pacific." The Citizen is much impressed with the manner in which this company is carrying out its far-reaching plans, and we think it will be admitted that the company's history is almost unique in the history of railroads on this Continent.

The proposed closing of Hecate Straits to American fishing companies by the Provincial government of British Columbia is causing much anxiety among the fishery interests of Puget Sound. Protests have been forwarded to Senator Jones and he has referred the matter to the state department.

The residents of Hamilton, Ont., are in a state of panic because of the operations in that city of vicious criminals. The recent sensational murder case, which has shocked the whole country, is still shrouded in complete mystery, and press dispatches of yesterday told of another daring outrage. It is commencing to appear that the West will have to look to the East for its "thrills" hereafter. But we are sincerely sympathetic for the sad plight which Hamilton finds itself in today, and trust that through vigorous efforts on the part of the authorities the criminals may be brought to justice and the city purged of the presence of all others of their class.

We think it unfortunate that the question was not taken up earlier and before the United States fishermen had learned the value of the halibut fishery in the Strait.

Victoria probably got a greater advertisement yesterday in consequence of the arrival here from the Antipodes of Mr. Jack Johnson than it did on the occasion of the coming via the same route a few weeks ago of Lord Northcote, ex-Governor-General of Australia. Yesterday every newspaper in the world almost, of any consequence, had dispatches bearing a Victoria date giving the gist of an interview with the champion pugilist of the world, and we will wager that but comparatively few printed much on the occasion of the arrival here of one of the foremost British statesmen—which shows the sense of proportion possessed by the newspaper-reading public. Great is the man with a \$30,000 punch.

In the Imperial General Staff scheme, which has been accepted by Canada and Australia, the self-governing colonies are not asked to give any guarantee that contingents will be forthcoming for service in any part of the Empire in event of war, the Home government feeling that the loyalty and affection for the Motherland in the colonies will operate as powerfully in the hour of trial as they did during the war in South Africa. While in the arrangement local autonomy is left undisturbed, we are sure that the opinion in Canada at all events will be that the fullest dependence may be placed upon our forces rallying to the defence of the Flag whenever it may be in danger. The ties of affection are more binding than signed and sealed agreements.

The Pentecost Press wants British Columbia to take a leaf out of the book of Alberta in the matter of a railway policy. It says: "This province must have railways, and more of them, and if they cannot be got without subsidies, they must be got with them. If the people of this province could do no better, it would pay them to build the required lines from the public treasury and then make a present of them to the railway companies. The people of Canada paid twenty-five million dollars to the C. P. R. to build our first transcontinental railway, and that line has made the country worth hundreds of millions where previously it was worth nothing save as a grazing ground for buffalo. The same principle will hold true for British Columbia." This is a pretty large order, but it shows how strongly some people feel upon this exceedingly important question.

The chances for the achievements of the Wright Bros. being duplicated if not surpassed by Douglas McCurdy with his aerodrome Silver Dart seem excellent. We had a dispatch yesterday to the effect that he had made a flight of eight miles in eleven minutes and fifteen seconds. "Made in Canada" airships may yet set the pace for the rest of the world.

It is very satisfactory to be told by the Building Inspector and the Fire Marshal that all of the theatres in the city are well provided with fire-preventive apparatus and exits. On the principle that it is always better to lock the door before the horse is stolen, it is well that we should have this authoritative reassurance at this time.

The waterways treaty between Canada and the United States has been finally ratified by the United States senate. There has been some adverse criticism of the arrangement on the part of a section of the press of the Dominion, but those who take a broad and non-partisan view of the matter agree that Canada has not made a bad bargain.

It is reported that the British government will hereafter permit the commutation of pensions of soldiers immediately after they have been discharged. About 4,000 men will be affected annually. As many of this class are said to possess agricultural experience, and are prepared to emigrate to the colonies, they are likely, in Canada and Australia, to prove a valuable nucleus of local military defence.

Both in the United States and in Great Britain the question of fiscal reform is today the all-absorbing topic. To the student of political economy it is of special interest to note that in the one case a protectionist country is disposed to turn in the direction of free trade, and in the other, a free trade country, the pendulum is swinging in the direction of protection.

It is said that plans are afoot for the holding of a series of race meets at the local driving park during the

WELLER BROS.  
HOME HOTEL AND CLUB FURNISHERS VICTORIA

# Your New Carpet is Here

WHY NOT COME IN and let us discuss the new Spring Carpets. You have no doubt planned some changes in the floor coverings—planned to throw out the oldest carpets and rearrange the others by putting the parlor carpet in a bedroom or some such place.

Just now we are especially well prepared to do your alterations and can guarantee you prompt and efficient service.

The new Spring Carpets are here and now is an excellent time to choose. The range of designs is more complete now than it'll be later in the season.

Only the best sorts offered and these prices represent the very best carpet values offered in the city.

INGRAIN CARPETS, from, per yd. . . . . 60¢  
TAPESTRY CARPETS, from, per yd. . . . . 75¢  
BRUSSELS CARPETS, from, per yd. . . . . \$1.00

### FILL YOUR CHINA CABINET WITH THESE

Here are some of the "Odd Pieces" in delightful new Haviland China just received. We cannot do justice to this beautiful china in a description here, it is necessary to see and feel the ware to fully appreciate its superior worth and to also appreciate the little prices at which we have marked these pieces.

We have in this china an excellent range of dainty dinner services ranging in price from \$100 down to \$35. Each one is splendid value. In these pieces listed here is an excellent opportunity to add some useful and decorative pieces to your china cabinet.

MARQUISE SHAPE—Gold stippled edges, with clusters of heliotrope, shaped violets and clover, with light green leaves—  
TROUVILLE SHAPE—Matt gold hand on edge and rim, mat gold decorated handles. Pretty clusters of violets, with bright green leaves—  
TROUVILLE SHAPE—Heavy stippled matt gold edge and border with wreath of pink and white roses and green leaves. Handsome

Teas and Saucers, doz. . . . . \$4.50  
Flat Plates, doz., . . . . . \$3.50  
and . . . . . \$3.00  
Salad Bowls, each . . . . . \$1.25  
Fruit Saucers, doz. . . . . \$2.25

VIENNA SHAPE—Fancy decorated gold edge and gold line, solid gold handles on dishes and cups. Neat, plain and very pretty—  
Teas and Saucers, per doz., \$10.00 and . . . . . \$9.50  
Bouillon Cups and Saucers, dozen. . . . . \$12.00  
A. D. Coffees and Saucers, doz. . . . . \$9.00  
Chocolate Cups and Saucers, doz. . . . . \$10.00  
Flat Plates, doz., \$6.50 and . . . . . \$5.00  
Fruit Saucers, doz. . . . . \$4.00  
Chocolate Pots, each . . . . . \$3.50  
Flat Plates, doz., \$5.50 and . . . . . \$4.75  
Fruit Saucers, doz. . . . . \$4.00  
Cake Plates, round

## FORTY YEARS AGO

The British Colonist, March 10, 1869.  
Had we entertained any doubt as to the value of our whale fishery, it would have been dispelled by the departure of the Emma for the scene of the future exciting occupation of her daring and able commander, Captain Roys. It is really very amusing to listen to the grave arguments advanced by people who know nothing at all about the subject, yet who pretend to give opinions directly opposed to the facts we have in evidence. The whole of the coast is perfectly familiar to all interested in whale fishing, not only has every bay and inlet been explored, but the haunts of the monsters of the deep are well known; and the possible profit in an adventure to their pursuit has been carefully calculated. Hence to those immediately concerned, there is no doubt whatever and to those who are not likely to know the success of Captain Roys' expedition, there will be speedy conviction. Everyone familiar with the coast from California northwards is aware that the adjacent seas are swarming with vast numbers of sperm-whales, and also by the sea elephants (a sort of cross between the walrus and seal) which yields a large quantity of oil. The various old fishing grounds for the common whales are well-nigh exhausted and consequently the two oil producers above mentioned are the only ones that offer any certainty of remunerative pursuit. Even this, however, requires great economy of time and expenditure to render it profitable to those engaged in it, so that it has become a matter of necessity to make Victoria the centre of future enterprises of the kind, from a number of reasons which will be readily understood.

## ABOUT PEOPLE

The oldest frequenter of the Edinburgh Parliament House does not remember a proof of similar length to that of the Stirling case. It absorbed the whole time of six counsel for fifteen days, some of them very long as court days go.

The fees, according to the Glasgow Herald, would be somewhere about \$20,000 for counsel, with nearly \$1,500 for their clerks. Court dues, outlays for witnesses, fees for London solicitors, shorthand writers, and local agents, and many other incidental expenses will largely augment the total. Another unique circumstance was the appearance of two Lord Advocates in one proof. Both at home and in America the case excited huge interest. A Post Office estimate gives the number of words telegraphed daily at from 50,000 to 60,000. This works out at nearly 400 newspaper columns for the fifteen days, and many more columns were either despatched by train or telephoned from Edinburgh.

The cinematograph does more than amuse or instruct, as the case may be, according to a message from New York in a Paris contemporary it has just defeated an impudent and fraudulent claim. Some four years ago a boy was injured in a tramway accident, and his parents have only recently brought an action claiming £1,000 from the tramway company. The ground of the action was that the boy had been paralyzed from the effects of his injuries. Counsel for the company obtained the permission of the court to show some cinematograph views of school sports, and in them was to be seen the boy winning a Marathon race and engaged in a boxing contest, with the result that the parents have been non-suited.

## BRITISH OPINION

If there is one fact certain about the east of Europe says the Daily Telegraph, it is the extraordinary and passionate racial feeling of the various branches of the Slave Invasion of Servia by the military power of Austria would inevitably raise a storm of racial sympathy and racial passion throughout Russia, which might easily compel the government of the Tsar to take action. This is one of the manifest dangers of the situation, but it should also, from another point of view, be one of the most sobering considerations of the near eastern problem. Perhaps the chief ground of hope lies in the fact that a settlement was reached first between Turkey and Bulgaria, and subsequently between Turkey and Austria, after matters had attained such a pitch that a rupture was confidently predicted. In this case it is the real intentions of Austria which are the doubtful but decisive factor. If she has made up her mind not to yield anything to Servian pretensions, but on the contrary to "teach Servia a lesson," then trouble is certain. But in this case, as we have said, a great gust of racial passion would pass over the South Slav peoples. This must be thoroughly well understood in Vienna—far better indeed than it can be here—and that is why the talk of an ultimatum has aroused such serious apprehensions. And the fact that the Bulgarian government has chosen this particular moment to press the great powers for the recognition of the Bulgarian kingdom does not conduce to tranquillity or increase public confidence in the pacific policy of Austria. For Austria and Bulgaria have timed their strokes together at each stage of the present crisis.

The Morning Post says:—To the Western observer the policy suited to the needs of Austria-Hungary would seem to be that which would have for its aim to assist Servia in her own development and to gain the confidence of the Serb population, in and out of the empire. In the goodwill of the dual monarchy. A judicial fiscal policy, throwing open the door to Servia's trade, would, if steadily pursued, lead towards good relations between the empire and the kingdom, and it need not imply any attempt to raise or maintain fiscal barriers between Servia and Bulgaria. This is a Western, perhaps an Insular, view. And Western observers cannot solve the problems of Austrian or of Hungarian statesmen. But it is at least permissible to point out that if Austrian and Hungarian statesmen really intend to act on the plan of extending the empire by military action they must expect Western observers to be guided in their sympathies by Western ideas and by Western feelings. To attempt to revive in Europe the period of wars of conquest may have consequences much more serious than seem to have entered into the calculations of the advocates at Vienna of the policy of reading a lesson to Servia. Mean-while it is reported that Prince Ferdinand, who was yesterday at Vienna, has gone to St. Petersburg, where he is to be received as King of Bulgaria. The policy of Prince Ferdinand is not free from ambiguity. At this moment his government is asking the powers to recognize the independence of Bulgaria, a request which points towards a peaceful settlement.

VANCOUVER ISLAND AND RAILWAY DEVELOPMENT  
(Charles H. Lugrin)

## XIII.

The area granted to the Esquimalt and Nanaimo Railway company having been set apart in 1884 no provincial surveys have been made within its limits for the purpose of reporting upon the value of the land. There is some information to which I shall refer later in regard to this part of the Island, but at present I am confining myself to the reports of persons who have been sent out officially.

## The Southern End.

So far I have given the official information available in regard to the northern part of the Island, and I think have shown that from the standpoint of the farmer and the stock raiser it presents many very favorable features. I will now speak of the southern end of the Island, namely the part of it which lies along the Strait of Juan de Fuca and as far west as Barkley Sound, but south of the summit of the watershed in which the rivers flowing into the strait have their rise. This area may be stated approximately to be 80 miles long with an average width of possibly 15 miles. In referring to it above in connection with the timber, I spoke of an estimate which stated that 652,165 acres would be tributary to a line of railway. This is only an approximation and I am told was purposely placed within the probable maximum. A few comparisons may be interesting in this connection. The area now under consideration is considerably larger than the State of Rhode Island, two-thirds as large as the State of Delaware and considerably more than half as large as the Province of Prince Edward Island. There have been several exploratory surveys of this area.

Mr. S. P. Tuck in 1891 examined the country drained by the Nitinat, which is a river flowing into a lake of the same name, the latter being united to the sea by a short stream, coming to the coast about 20 miles east of Cape Beale at the entrance to Barkley Sound. Of the land at the confluence of Vernon Creek and the Nitinat, he said:

"At this point the land is fairly good, with a growth of very fine timber, and presents a fine situation for building purposes, and a good water power, with an ample supply for all seasons for lumbering and other manufacturing purposes and a large quantity of good timber." Mr. Tuck said that up the valley of the Nitinat the land continues to be fairly good, the valley being a mile and more in width in some places, but in other places very much narrower. It is to be noted that Mr. Tuck, like all other explorers of a decade and more ago, rejected everything but the lands in the valleys. This was the practice on this coast at that time. I remember being told by a leading farmer of the State of Washington that there was no farming land in that state or in this province except in the valleys, and I have since seen, as almost every one else has seen, fine farms established on the lands that were thought to be useless for agriculture. When Mr. Tuck was exploring the upper Nitinat, he heard of some intending pre-emptors going into the lower part of the valley and having obtained permission from the government, he discontinued his work where he then was and went there. Of the land in that locality he says: "These lands of the Nitinat, while not of great width nor very extensive, are very rich and productive, and offer many inducements to prospective settlers. The soil is a sandy loam of considerable depth and richness and apparently very productive."

Mr. T. S. Gore in 1891 examined the land in the San Juan valley. He estimated that there were 8,500 acres of excellent land there and about 800 more in the Gordon, a tributary of the San Juan. Mr. R. Gallop, who examined this valley last year, said in a letter to the Colonist: "The valley of the San Juan is one of the largest on the Island, being two miles wide and ten miles long, containing about 10,000 acres of the finest land in the world. The soil is a rich black loam, from six to ten feet deep, all irrigated by numerous mountain streams." A number of settlers went into this valley some years ago, but the absence of means of communication caused them to abandon their holdings. This region can only be satisfactorily opened by a railway.

Some time about 1891, Mr. Henry Fry explored the San Juan country. He reported generally that "it slopes gently towards the coast and can be easily cleared and drained. The country is flat and marshy." Between San Juan and Providence Cove the land is flat, and he says that the Indians reported a considerable area of good land six miles up the Sambro river. He adds that the country along the Jordan river does not contain much good land, but thence to Mule Creek the land is flat and the section "will prove one of the most thriving communities on Vancouver Island."

## Earlier Explorers.

I find in the Legislative Library a number of very interesting pamphlets bearing on the natural conditions of Vancouver Island, which the Librarian has been diligent in collecting. There is one, which ought to be in the collection, but is not. It is quoted by several of the surveyors as "Forbes Essay on Vancouver Island." If any reader of these articles has a copy of it, he would confer a favor by allowing me to see it. Nearly forty years ago a great deal of interest was manifested by the people of Victoria in the possible development of the Province and prizes were offered for the best Essays. I find much of interest in these essays, but nothing that has not been repeated and augmented in subsequent official reports.

It may be noted that the Vancouver Island Development League had a prototype in an organization called the Vancouver Island Exploration Committee. It was organized in 1865, and at the head of it was Dr. Robert Brown. I make a few extracts from the report of this exploration. Mr. P. J. Leech, after whom Leech river is named, says that he found considerable good land on the Nitinat and a tract of 1,000 acres of excellent land at Sarita. He also speaks of a large plain heavily timbered between the Nanaimo and Chehalis rivers, and adds, "I have no doubt but there is good agricultural land in this plain." Dr. Brown went from Comox to Alberni by way of Ash Lake. He says: "On this trip we passed over much timbered land fit to be brought into cultivation and a new and easy route for a wagon road connecting the east and west coasts of the Island." Dr. Brown was greatly impressed with the valley of the Courtenay, which he described as likely to be, as it has since become, a veritable garden spot.

With the following extract from Mr. William Ralph's report on the survey of the western line of the E. & N. Railway grant, I concluded what official information I have as yet been able to obtain concerning the agricultural resources of the Island. More may be available, and if so I shall use it later. Mr. Ralph, speaking of the view from an elevation near Buttle Lake says he saw a level country lying towards Seymour Narrows, Campbell River, Cape Mudge and Comox. He also notes "a continuous low pass across Vancouver Island, from the mouth of Campbell river to the waters of Nootka Sound by Elk river, a branch of the Campbell."

## AT THE CITY HOTELS

## At the Empress—

Greely Kolts, Vancouver. Mr. and Mrs. C. Millard, Vancouver. Mr. and Mrs. C. McGowen, Vancouver. A. J. E. Sumner, Saskatoon. Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Jamieson, Spokane. Miss Josephine Jamieson, Spokane. Mrs. O. G. Latrell, Spokane. Newton King, New Zealand. Mrs. F. J. Patterson, Seattle. Walter C. Love, Seattle. W. C. Ricardo, Vernon. T. Allen, Toronto. J. B. Atwater, Toronto. G. S. Stewart, Toronto. C. L. Morris, Montreal. T. G. Brenton, Montreal. H. E. Beasley, Vancouver. Chas. F. Sprles, Montreal. Jas. H. Calvert, Seattle. Wallace Langley, Seattle. John Dodderidge, Seattle. W. O. Wadsworth, Vancouver. Mrs. B. Hill, Seattle. H. L. Tibbals, Fort Townsend. J. T. Chisholm, Vancouver. Geo. W. Seymour, Vancouver. John A. Merritt, Vancouver. R. Oswald, Seattle. Mrs. W. J. Bowser, Vancouver. Col. and Mrs. Herchmer, Vancouver. Norman Sinclair, Winnipeg. J. M. Monroe, Montreal. A. H. Parker, Victoria. J. E. McIreavy, Vancouver. W. Cline, Toronto. Mrs. Carry, Vancouver. Mrs. S. L. Walker, Halifax. C. B. Foster, Vancouver.

## At the King Edward—

John Hannay, Seattle. W. S. Norrington, London. John Herbert, Honolulu. W. West, Alaska. Mrs. C. Ralston, Alaska. Geo. A. Huff, Alberni. Leo Davenport, New York. W. H. Tackett, Aberdeen. W. Aitken, Nanaimo. Ernest G. Wall, Atlantic City. J. Gourlay, Vancouver. G. A. Stevens, New Orleans. R. E. Cooper, Vancouver. T. E. Cooper, Vancouver. T. E. Jones, Seattle. F. A. Brewer, Vancouver. J. A. Harris, Portland. Mrs. S. D. Harris, Portland. Mrs. Alice Harris, Portland. P. G. Weaver, Seattle. Thos. A. Kelley, Seattle. J. McDonald, Seattle. Joe Cook, Seattle. J. Gibbons, Vancouver. A. Ferguson, Hamilton. Margaret F. Tuck, Vernon. S. J. Monroe, Oakland. A. B. Williams, Vancouver. T. R. Roberts, Jethatto. Ralph Bell, Vancouver. C. A. Reed, Vancouver. Capt. Macken, Vancouver. J. Dugan, Vancouver. Capt. F. D. Swain, Seattle. J. Locke, Vancouver.

## At the Dominion—

Mrs. Thomson, Salt Lake City. Mrs. P. Shelly, Vancouver. W. J. Flinney, Vancouver. D. F. Rhodes, New Westminster. C. Ferrier, Vancouver. D. Crawford, Vancouver. James Sutherland, Vancouver. B. Francis, Armstrong. J. Corbin, Seattle. James Selkirk, Haney, B. C. H. E. Anderson, San Francisco. C. Harrison, Seattle. L. Brown, Whidbey. T. Dougherty, Seattle. N. Brown, Colwood. D. A. McDonald, S.S. Makura. Mr. and Mrs. Geo. H. Jones, S.S. Makura. Miss E. Edwards, Vancouver. C. W. Lane, Vancouver. Jas. Storrie, Somenos. Mrs. Harris, Vancouver. J. R. Linden, St. Paul. Florence Lillian, St. Paul. Val Simmons, Seattle. E. Smith, Seattle. Fred Fraser, Revelstoke. A. Johnson, Revelstoke. D. A. Claypool, Seattle. Mrs. A. D. Breece, Seattle. J. M. Taylor, Vancouver.

## NEEDS OF GLASGOW IS GREAT DRYDOCK

Shipbuilding Industry Will Suffer Unless Dreadnought Dock is Provided

Glasgow, Mar. 9.—It seems to be taken for granted in London that the Clyde Trust will provide the greater dry-docking accommodation called for by the increased dimensions of both war and mercantile ships. The shipbuilding industry will suffer greatly if a Dreadnought dock is not provided in the immediate future. The provision of such a convenience at Govan or Renfrew, would necessarily entail a further deepening and widening of the navigable channel, and a popular view locally appears to be that this expenditure is much more than the shipbuilding industry has a right to expect. Experts do not look at the matter in that light. What they profess to see is that if Glasgow does not keep pace with the liner ports of the world—provide docks, deep water, and all the other facilities of an up-to-date port—it will lose the more important of the shipping it already has. It is pointed out for instance that the Allan Line will shortly be competing against larger vessels. Up to a point the company may be able to do so profitably, but if White Star dimensions and Hamburg-American dimensions.

## NICE HAIR FOR ALL.

## Once Destroy the Dandruff Germ, and Hair Grows Luxuriantly.

Any one can have nice hair if he or she has not dandruff, which causes brittle, dry hair, falling hair and baldness. To cure dandruff it is necessary to kill the germ that causes it, and that is just what Newbro's Hericide does. Cornelius Grew, Colfax, Wash., says: One bottle of Newbro's Hericide completely cured me of dandruff, which was very thick; and it has stopped my hair from falling out." It makes hair soft and glossy as silk, delightful odor, and refreshing hair dressing. It permits the hair to grow abundantly, and kills the dandruff germ. Sold by leading druggists. Send 10c in stamp for sample to The Hericide Co., Detroit, Mich. One dollar bottles guaranteed. Cyrus H. Bowes, special agent.

## Young's Millinery Display

Never Before Have Such Exquisite Confections Graced Our Showrooms

Yesterday this department was thronged with pleased shoppers; their generous buying and exclamations of delight giving us every assurance that our efforts to make our great annual event a success has not been in vain. Our models, still on exhibit, are products of the best salons in Paris, London and New York, therefore a first-class interpretation of Dame Fashion's decrees. The most stunning creation for dress and street wear. The latest brimless models, the newest Directoire designs, the bewitching quaint Victorian bonnet, as an influence that turns down the side brims of the large picture-hat, and a wide range of other styles, each of which will find great popularity with smart dressers during the coming season. Never in our history have we had such a magnificent display of flowers: Flowers from Paris, flowers from Great Britain, flowers from Germany, flowers from Belgium, flowers from Austria, all from the best makers in these various countries.

This display will continue throughout the week.

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Open Day and Night

mensions increase on the St. Lawrence route as they have on the New York route. It may be compelled to build much bigger boats than it possesses at the moment. If it does that, and the accommodation on the Clyde is inadequate, its business is bound to concentrate at Liverpool. Further, it may be that the Anchor Line's comparatively slow development of the New York liners in the direction of Glasgow, due to limitations imposed by Glasgow Harbor, the fact that it has always had a boat or boats in its fleet right up to the maximum of the river's accommodation is suggestive. It is probably still true that the biggest Ellerman-City liners and the biggest Holt boats cannot be comfortably worked at Glasgow. There are scores of intermediate vessels at any rate of which this might be said, and the number increases every year. Instead therefore of it being a case of providing docks and improving the navigable channel for the benefit of shipbuilders it is a shipping question of vital importance to the port. Sooner or later the local companies will have to fight the bigger, beamier, and deeper ships based on other ports, and the Clyde Trust can hardly escape the obligation to back them up by spirited enterprise.

As to where the new dock should be situated there are several opinions, the majority of which, however, ignore the fact that the ideal position of such a convenience would be as close as possible to the greatest ship repairing facilities. For instance, a good place for a large graving dock on the Clyde would be somewhere between Bowring and Newark Castle, but obviously the labor costs and the transport of material would be much heavier for a job done there than they would be for a job done either at Govan or Renfrew. That may look like a shipbuilding argument, but it is not because the shipowner who paid for the repair would be the gainer or loser. Between Govan and Renfrew there is not much to choose, but what there is favors Govan. Greenock's claim seems to be hopeless, chiefly because the Tail of the Bank is beyond the area of the Clyde Trust's authority. The Admiralty has no money for a large dock at Greenock or anywhere on the Clyde. A Dreadnought dock on the river would be a convenience to its ships, but it already has all the dry docks it considers strategically necessary on the West Coast. The fact is that the Clyde is in great need of this convenience than anybody else, and if the Clyde does not provide it nobody will.

During the past few weeks there have been quite a number of indications that the leading owners of steamship lines—as distinguished from "tramp" owners—are coming to the conclusion that the period of depression is nearing an end. Sir Christopher Furness's contracts for a score of steamers were looked on as to a certain extent as a sacrifice on the altar of his company's scheme, but it is admitted all round that he is much too shrewd a man to order new tonnage simply because the contracts are necessary to ensure a fair trial for this scheme and without a fair assurance that there will be profitable employment for the vessels when they are built. Sir Alfred Jones, another man who has his finger on the pulse of the world's trade, has also been placing orders recently, and Sir Donald Currie has ordered two vessels from the Clyde and one from Belfast.

It was stated some time ago unfortunately that the Union-Castle Line would order new vessels just as soon as the prospects on the South African service began to improve, and now that the orders have been placed it is fair to assume that the managers of the company consider that the dull times are passing away. In the service to Australia and the Far East trade has all along been maintaining very well, and shows no signs of falling off, but on the North Atlantic, although the emigrant season is likely to be much better than that of 1908, there are no signs of that general improvement which would justify any of the lines in ordering new tonnage. When the Anchor Line ordered their fourth express steamer—for which they have the designs ready—this will be an indication that in their opinion the turn has come. Meantime there is much lower tonnage on hand on the Clyde than the normal, but if the question of engineers' wages is amicably settled there should be a great deal more work in the yards and engine-shops than during 1908.

In the steel industry optimism is undoubtedly the feeling of the hour, though to place a date for the opening of the long-wished-for revival of trade seems beyond the wit of the steelmakers. A change in the fortunes of the industry is pointed out, may come at any time; the feeling is that it is soon due going ground daily, and the new year opens certainly not too low to be remunerative, but the

fact that comparatively few steamers are laid up on the West Coast of Scotland shows that owners do not despair of an early revival. On the Tyne there have been for some time a great many idle vessels, but the contract for supplying the Russian Marine authorities has been placed on the North East Coast, and with this and the opening of the Baltic season generally and of the spring and summer trade with Continental ports the list will be reduced considerably. It must also be noted that the export trade in coal from the Clyde kept up remarkably well all through 1908 and promises well for this year, and that there are signs of an improvement in the imports of ore. Those latter are no doubt the result of increased activity in the iron and steel works of Lanarkshire, which again are looking forward to increased orders from the shipbuilders, who in turn are looking towards the shipowners.

During the past few weeks there have been quite a number of indications that the leading owners of steamship lines—as distinguished from "tramp" owners—are coming to the conclusion that the period of depression is nearing an end. Sir Christopher Furness's contracts for a score of steamers were looked on as to a certain extent as a sacrifice on the altar of his company's scheme, but it is admitted all round that he is much too shrewd a man to order new tonnage simply because the contracts are necessary to ensure a fair trial for this scheme and without a fair assurance that there will be profitable employment for the vessels when they are built. Sir Alfred Jones, another man who has his finger on the pulse of the world's trade, has also been placing orders recently, and Sir Donald Currie has ordered two vessels from the Clyde and one from Belfast.

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FOR SALE—Large four-roomed cottage and full sized lot on Graham Street, only.....\$1,700.00

## Wanted:—South African Scrip

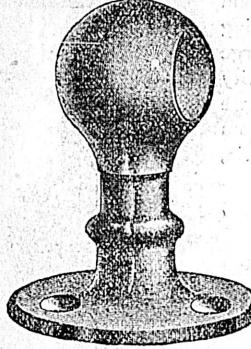
We have several tenants for five-roomed cottages.

List your houses with us for quick results.

## BRITISH-AMERICAN TRUST CO. LTD

Cor. Broad and View Streets, Victoria, B. C.

## BOAT SUPPLIES



Our specialty is supplies for boats, big or small, sail, steam or motor.

We invite you to inspect our stock of

BRASS AND GALVANIZED BOAT FITTINGS, ROPE, PAINT, CHAIN, VARNISHES, ETC.

## E. B. MARVIN & CO

THE SHIP CHANDLERS

1206 Wharf Street

Victoria, B. C.

## For Sale

Some blocks of land in the Finlayson Estate. Very suitable for subdividing into town lots. Apply

A. W. JONES, LIMITED

608 Fort Street.

## OUR COAL IS ALL COAL

Just a trial will convince you. It is clean, free from slate, with excellent heating qualities. Try it.

THE VICTORIA FUEL CO., 618 Trounce Avenue Phone 1377

## \$250 in Prizes

DISTRIBUTED MONTHLY FOR

## Royal Standard Coupons

Ten persons may win a handsome 109-piece Dinner Set each month by using Royal Standard Flour. Each 49-lb. sack contains a numbered coupon, and each coupon gives you a chance to participate in the monthly drawing for these splendid prizes.

Gather all the coupons you can, compare them each month with the numbers of the prize winners as they appear in this space. Your name may be among them at any time. The more coupons you gather the more chances you have of winning.

The conditions of the contest are few. The duplicate of every coupon placed in a sack of flour is deposited in a receptacle and ten are drawn each month. The ten persons holding the duplicates of these numbers as announced in this paper win the prizes. When you find your number among the winners send in your coupon with your name and address, and the prize will be shipped to you prepaid.

Always use Royal Standard Flour and save your coupons. Manufactured Only by

Vancouver Milling & Grain Co. Ltd.

VANCOUVER, B. C.

## ROYAL BANK OF CANADA

INCORPORATED 1851.

Capital, paid up.....\$3,900,000

Reserve .....\$4,600,000

A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS TRANSACTED

Pays Special Attention to

## Savings Bank Accounts

T. D. VEITCH, - - - Manager Victoria Branch

## TRY OUR TEN CENT PARCEL DELIVERY

VICTORIA TRANSFER CO., LTD.  
Telephone 129

## NEWS OF THE CITY

### License Commissioners Meet

The first quarterly meeting of the new board of license commissioners will be held this afternoon at the city hall. A large number of applications for transfers of licenses will be dealt with.

### Company Meeting

Following the regular drill of No. 2 company, Fifth regiment C. A., tomorrow night, there will be a special business meeting at which a number of questions of importance will be discussed. A full attendance is desired.

### Donations to Home

The directors of the Home for Aged and Infirm Women acknowledge with thanks a donation of \$10 from Hiram Walker & Sons and a like contribution from Mrs. F. W. Jones, Rockland avenue.

### Permits Issued

Building permits were issued yesterday by the building inspector to A. Bassett, who will erect a dwelling on Vancouver street, to cost \$2,000, and to Samuel Parker for additions to his dwelling on Bushly street, to cost \$250.

### Gordon Head Entertainment

A concert and dance has been arranged for the Gordon Head Mutual Improvement society to take place on March 17 in the Gordon Head hall. An excellent programme is being arranged by the sports committee. Refreshments will be provided.

### Lectures on Scottish Authors.

"A night w/ Scott and Burns" will be the subject of a lecture which will be delivered by Rev. John Wilson, of Vancouver in the lecture room of the Congregational church this evening. The lecture will be illustrated by 100 views, and the entertainment will be further enlivened by the singing of several favorite Scottish songs.

### "A Modern Ananias."

The dates for the production of "A Modern Ananias" by the Dramatic Club of the Knights of Columbus has been definitely decided upon. The performance will be given at Institute hall, View street, on the 19th and 20th of April. Special costumes and scenery will be used. The production promises to be a great success.

### Mitchell Discharged.

In the police court yesterday Magistrate Jay dismissed the charge of assault brought against Mitchell by Boota Singh, holding the same not to have been proved. His worship considered the evidence for the defense unsatisfactory, but the prosecution had practically to rely on the testimony of the complainant, which was uncorroborated.

### School Board Meets

Tonight the regular monthly meeting of the school board will be held. Among other business to be decided will be the selection of a school carpenter. A large number of applications for the position have been received and a committee of the board has been appointed to go over the applications and recommend a suitable applicant for the position.

### As Others See Us.

"The streets badly need mechanical scrapers," is the critical comment of Frank H. Johnstone, of Hobart, Tasmania, as recorded in the tourist association's visitors' book. "The girls are lovely," adds D. F. Macarthy, of Toomboo, Australia, while J. A. Turner, of San Antonio, Texas, contented himself with this very practical observation. "You have a fine climate."

### Bible Class Will Entertain.

The men of Centennial adult Bible class are holding a social on Wednesday evening, March 10, at 8 p. m., to which all are cordially invited. They are preparing an interesting programme of vocal and instrumental music, after which refreshments will be served, and a pleasant time is assured those who attend. This class now has a membership of about thirty-four.

### Board of Trade Meeting.

The programme which has been arranged for the monthly meeting of the board of trade tomorrow afternoon will include a talk by Wm. Hutchison, Canadian exhibition commissioner, who is expected to be present and furnish information in regard to the Alaska-Yukon-Pacific exposition; the report of railway committee re Victoria-Barkley Sound railway charter, and the question of whether or not it is advisable to remove the duty on coal entering Canada will be discussed.

Do not forget the Beehive, Douglas street, carries the best of English Goods; another shipment of dainty English Blouses just arrived. Specials at \$1.25 and \$1.50; finest English Hose from 25c.; nice dresses for the children, 55c., 85c., \$1.25 and up; best English materials.

Look for cooking samples Cayerhill's Barley Flakes, made by B. & K. Co.

Stylish Ribbons.—Large shipment of new Ribbons just arrived. Velvet Ribbons, 6c a yard to 25c. Directorie Satin and Taffeta Sash Ribbon, 5½ inches wide, 25c a yard. Robinson's Cash Store, 642 Yates street.

Dr. W. F. Fraser wishes to call attention to his advertisement appearing on page 6.

Great Bargain on English Prints.—For a few days only. Good patterns in English Prints, 31 inches wide; special, 7½ a yard, Robinson's Cash Store, 642 Yates street.

Steel Ranges.—Call and inspect our large and unrivaled stock. Clarke & Pearson, 541 Yates street.

B. & K. Co.'s newest Breakfast Food is now on the market in Victoria. Look for samples.



## THE WEATHER

Meteorological office, Victoria, B. C., at 8 p. m., March 9, 1909:

### SYNOPSIS

The barometer is abnormally high for this position, and the weather is generally throughout the Pacific slope, with a northerly gale on the coast of California. The weather is mild in Northern British Columbia and a moderate cold wave prevails in the Prairie provinces.

### TEMPERATURE.

|                 | Min.        | Max. |
|-----------------|-------------|------|
| Victoria        | 31          | 48   |
| Vancouver       | 37          | 45   |
| New Westminster | 56          | 46   |
| Kamloops        | 26          | 48   |
| Rockville       | 14          | 32   |
| Port Simpson    | 20          | 38   |
| Atlin           | 16          | 26   |
| Dawson, Y. T.   | 12 below 10 | 26   |
| Calgary, Alta.  | 18          | 28   |
| Winnipeg, Man.  | 12 below 22 | 22   |
| Portland, Ore.  | 40          | 52   |
| San Francisco   | 48          | 60   |

### FORECASTS.

For 24 hours from 5 a. m. Pacific Time) Wednesday:

Victoria and Vicinity: Light or moderate winds, generally fair, not much change in temperature.

Lower Mainland: Light or moderate winds, generally fair, not much change in temperature.

TUESDAY.

|                                | High | Low |
|--------------------------------|------|-----|
| Highest                        | 48   | 31  |
| Lowest                         | 31   | 29  |
| Mean                           | 39   | 33  |
| Sunshine, 6 hours, 18 minutes. |      |     |

SUNSHINE, 6 hours, 18 minutes.

### TIDE TABLE

Victoria, March, 1909.

| Date | Time | Hi  | Time  | Hi  | Time  | Hi  | Time  | Hi  | Time  |
|------|------|-----|-------|-----|-------|-----|-------|-----|-------|
| 1    | 8:35 | 8.7 | 17:51 | 2.4 | 23:00 | 2.4 | 24:00 | 2.4 | 25:00 |
| 2    | 8:46 | 8.6 | 18:20 | 2.3 | 23:22 | 2.3 | 24:22 | 2.3 | 25:22 |
| 3    | 4:39 | 8.5 | 13:11 | 2.2 | 18:33 | 2.2 | 19:33 | 2.2 | 20:33 |
| 4    | 4:46 | 8.5 | 9:38  | 8.1 | 11:53 | 8.1 | 20:00 | 2.5 | 21:00 |
| 5    | 5:05 | 8.2 | 9:24  | 7.6 | 11:50 | 7.9 | 20:34 | 2.8 | 21:34 |
| 6    | 4:30 | 7.9 | 9:22  | 7.1 | 13:49 | 7.7 | 21:07 | 3.2 | 22:07 |
| 7    | 4:16 | 7.9 | 9:42  | 6.6 | 14:32 | 7.5 | 21:39 | 3.6 | 22:39 |
| 8    | 4:22 | 7.9 | 10:18 | 6.0 | 15:28 | 7.3 | 22:10 | 4.2 | 23:10 |
| 9    | 4:40 | 8.9 | 10:53 | 5.6 | 16:32 | 7.0 | 22:39 | 4.6 | 23:39 |
| 10   | 5:04 | 7.9 | 11:44 | 5.1 | 17:42 | 6.8 | 23:05 | 5.5 | 24:05 |
| 11   | 5:12 | 7.6 | 12:34 | 4.7 | 19:09 | 6.0 | 23:25 | 6.2 | 24:25 |
| 12   | 5:28 | 8.3 | 11:21 | 4.2 | 19:56 | 6.7 | 23:42 | 6.9 | 24:42 |
| 13   | 5:40 | 8.6 | 11:15 | 3.7 | 19:50 | 7.2 | 23:54 | 7.4 | 24:54 |
| 14   | 6:12 | 8.9 | 16:15 | 2.7 | 20:23 | 7.5 | 24:26 | 7.7 | 25:26 |
| 15   | 6:02 | 8.9 | 17:10 | 2.3 | 20:38 | 7.5 | 24:41 | 7.7 | 25:41 |
| 16   | 8:20 | 8.8 | 18:01 | 2.0 | 21:00 | 7.5 | 24:56 | 7.7 | 25:56 |
| 17   | 8:34 | 8.7 | 18:12 | 2.0 | 21:1  |     |       |     |       |



## Save All Your Cream

U.S. Cream Separator is biggest money maker—gets more cream than any other. Holds WORLD'S RECORD for clean skimming. Cream represents cash—you waste cream every day if you are not using a

## U.S. Cream Separator

Has only 2 parts inside bowl—easily and quickly washed. Low supply tank—easy to pour milk into—see picture. All working parts enclosed, keeping out dirt and protecting the operator. Many other *advantages*.

Call and see a U.S.

For sale by

## The Hickman Tye Hardware Co. Ltd

Victoria, B.C., Agents, 544-546 Yates St.

Phone 59

## Something New

## CADBURY'S Chocolate Flakes

Just the Thing for Your Card Party

Our New Chocolates from noted English and Canadian firms are unequalled for quality and flavor, a variety of fillings that will be sure to meet your approval.

## CLAY'S

Phone 101 619 Fort Street

## LADIES' HAIRDRESSING

Shampooing, Etc.

Large Stock of Hair Goods Always on Hand

MRS. C. KOSCHE

1105 Douglas St., Phone 1175.

## REINFORCED MALTHOID ROOFING

Waterproof, No Nailing. Guaranteed 10 years.

## R. ANGUS

Wharf Street - - Victoria



## This is the Mark

that guides you to durability, style and beauty when buying spoons, forks, knives, etc.

## "1847 ROGERS BROS."

The standard of quality for nearly sixty years.

In buying Waiters, Tureens, Trays, etc., if you want quality ask for the goods of

MERIDEN BROS. CO.

## A little goes a long way on the Classified Page

Only is a Word.

## A. M. JONES

Removed to 636 View St.

MacGregor Block

PHONE 1711.

The Public Verdict says that Crum's are the best English Prints made. They are 32 inches wide in all the newest designs. Special price 15¢ a yard.—Robinson's Cash Store, 642 Yates street.

The Empire Typewriter will do just as good work as any other machine on the market; price only \$60.00 cash. Agents Victoria Book & Stationery Co., Limited.

Cyphers, Incubators and Brooders, Watson & McGregor, 647 Johnson St.

## \$25,000 TO LOAN

AT LOWEST CURRENT RATES

## HEISTERMAN FORMAN &amp; CO

Phone 55 - - 1207 Govt St.

At St. Barnabas

A lantern service, with an address by the rector, the Rev. E. G. Miller, will be held in St. Barnabas church this Wednesday evening, at 7.30 o'clock.

## Lenten Service

At the special Lenten service in Christ Church cathedral this Wednesday morning, matins and the litany will be said at eleven o'clock.

## Naval Architecture

Problems connected with naval architecture will be discussed at some length by Mr. James K. Rebbeck, the naval architect, at the regular meeting of the Naval History society, on Monday evening next.

## Music at the Empress

The rotunda, and the elegant, as well as commodious palm room at the Empress hotel were crowded last evening while Mrs. Roy Troup sang the three following songs: "Under the Dodger," "Sing, Smiler, Slumber," and "But Whisper and I Shall Hear Thee." Mrs. Troup will sing again on Thursday and Saturday evenings.

## Summoned to Injured Daughter.

Rev. Canon Beanlands left by yesterday morning's boat for North Bay in response to a hurried summons due to an accident to his eldest daughter, Dorothy. On Sunday morning he received a telegram that his daughter, who is engaged in the work of teaching at North Bay, had sustained injuries through the explosion of a lamp. It was believed at the time that her condition gave no cause for apprehension, but yesterday morning another telegram stated that she was in a serious condition and at five o'clock in the afternoon a third telegram summoned Canon Beanlands to her bedside. Miss Beanlands is under the physician's care in the residence of the rector of the Anglican church at North Bay. The Rev. John Grundy will take the place of Rev. Canon Beanlands at Christ Church cathedral during his absence owing to the accident, which apparently has imperilled the life of his eldest daughter, Dorothy, at North Bay.

## New Cure for Pneumonia.

Hot onions, according to a French physician, are said to be a sure cure for pneumonia. The remedy is as follows: Take six or ten onions, according to size, and chop fine, put in a large pan over a fire, then add the same quantity of rye meal and vinegar enough to make a thick paste. In the meantime stir it thoroughly, letting it simmer for five or ten minutes. Then put in a cool bag, large enough to cover the lungs and apply to chest as hot as patient can bear. In about ten minutes apply another and thus continue by repeating the poultices, and in a few hours the patient will be out of danger. This simple remedy has never failed to cure this too often fatal malady. Usually three or four applications will be sufficient.

Steamer Tordenskjold left San Francisco yesterday for Comox to carry coal between the Vancouver Island coal port and Guaymas under charter to Henry Lund & Co.

Cooking samples by Caverhill's barley flakes now being distributed in Victoria.

## LOST

Collo Dog, answering to the name of Bob. Black back, white under neck and breast, four white legs, white tip end of tail. Strayed on or about Jan. the 18th, with collar and chain attached (collar locked). Reward of twenty dollars will be paid for the recovery.—Victoria Transfer Co., Broughton street. Telephone 129.

Cyphers, Incubators and Brooders, Watson & McGregor, 647 Johnson St.

P.O. BOX 363

PHONE 77

## LEMON GONNASSON &amp; CO.

DOORS, SASH AND WOOD FINISH OF EVERY VARIETY. Rough and dressed lumber, lath and shingles; also a large stock of Australian mahogany and Eastern birch flooring.

## THE CAPITAL PLANING MILLS

Corner Government and Orchard Streets

## JUDGMENT DELIVERED IN DUNSMUIR-OTTER

Twenty-Two Hundred Dollars Salvage Awarded By Admiralty Court

In the admiralty court yesterday Mr. Justice Martin handed down his judgment in the case of Dunsmuir vs. Otter, an important salvage case, the result of which has been awaited with interest by the local seafaring community. His Lordship gives judgment for \$2,200 and costs, and for the purpose of making this award, the Otter is valued at \$30,000, the amount for which she is insured. The full facts are set out in a lengthy and carefully considered judgment which is reproduced in full.

This is a claim for salvage services rendered by the tug Pilot (136 feet long) to the steam freighter Otter (232 tons, net) on the morning of the 27th of September, 1907, at which time, about half past one or two, the Pilot, on her way from Nanaimo to Victoria, sighted the Otter aground on Danger Reef, at the northerly end of Thetis Island, and about seven and a half miles by ship's course, from Ladysmith. The Otter was laden with a full cargo of 220 tons of coal, and about ten feet of her forefoot were on the rock, with her stern in deep water, and the water from the leaks rose so high in her engine room that it put out the fires. The night was calm but dark and misty, and the sea smooth; the tide had begun to flow shortly before the Pilot arrived, but it was too dark to do anything except to take in a six-inch line which the Otter passed to her, and anchor, after putting the stern of the Pilot as near the stern of the Otter as possible. The vessels were kept in that position till daylight, just before six o'clock, when, after the tide had risen considerably, the Pilot began to pull straight ahead on the hawser at half speed, and after doing so for about a quarter of an hour, more or less, the Otter came off, and the master of the Pilot immediately cut the Otter's hawser, so as to lose no time, backed up to the Otter and made fast to her with the Pilot's hawser and started to tow her to Ladysmith under forced draught, and did succeed in bringing her up along side the city wharf at that place at a quarter to eight, where, after being towed to the wharf, she was in a position of acknowledged safety because the water was so shallow that she could not sink much lower, even if she filled (as her master admits, p. 54) there being only 18 to 19 feet of water at that wharf at high tide. During this run, the chief engineer of the Otter admits that she sank lower in the water by four or five inches, and when she reached Ladysmith there were between 7 and 8 feet of water in the engine room.

After thus accomplishing her object, the Pilot left the Otter, and the master of the latter put a sail over her bows to stop the leak as well as possible, and about half an hour later the steamer Trader came alongside and began to siphon off the Otter and unload her cargo, and though the Otter was rising in the water as the result of this, this court had nothing to do with it, and in the second place, I think it was wrong in principle, for the services rendered by the Stetson and Salvor, however valuable they may have been, clearly do not properly partake of the nature of salvage at all, whatever may be said of those of the Trader, into which it may be possible that some element of salvage may enter, though it is not necessary to decide the point. Therefore, I shall proceed to make my award without regard to the said unsatisfactory settlement and apportionment, and deal with the Pilot's claim on its own merits without reference to others. Now, while the services she rendered were without those specially meritorious features of saving human life, or danger to herself or crew, yet they were as skillfully conducted as the nature of the case permitted of, and valuable, and are entitled to corresponding recognition, even though they were of short duration. I am informed that the Otter's owners tendered the sum of \$1,500 in satisfaction of said services.

## YOUR BAGGAGE

to and from steamers and trains at current rates

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Telephone 129  
Open Day and Night

But in my opinion that sum is not sufficient and should be increased by \$700, making the award amount to \$2,200, for which sum let judgment be entered, the costs following the event.

In arriving at this conclusion I have taken into consideration the value of the ship which was fixed by the Registrar, under order of reference, at \$18,346.94, and the cargo, 292 tons of coal, valued at \$3.50, \$1,022, in all ship and cargo valued at \$19,336.94. Objection is taken to the fact that in arriving at the value of the Otter the Registrar in his report allowed a yearly depreciation of seven per cent. Now, whatever may be said of the allowance of such a depreciation in the case of wooden vessels on this coast as a rule, it must always very largely depend upon the manner in which the vessel was originally constructed and the care she has subsequently received. In the case of the Otter I do not think such a rule could be fairly applied. She is, according to the evidence, a better built ship than the average and has been well cared for and maintained. She cost in 1900 \$41,128, and at the time of the accident, I am satisfied by the evidence as a whole, that for the purposes of this award her value must be taken to be at least \$30,000, even after giving due, but not unreasonable weight to the evidence on behalf of her owners that she is a vessel of a type which is not so profitable, under existing conditions, to operate on this coast as others of more recent construction, which fact would, of course, affect her market value. The further fact that she is insured for six thousand pounds is a useful guide to her owners' opinion. Taking this view it is not necessary to consider the other objections to the Registrar's report.

(Signed) ARCHER MARTIN, Jr.  
Victoria, B.C., March 9, 1909.



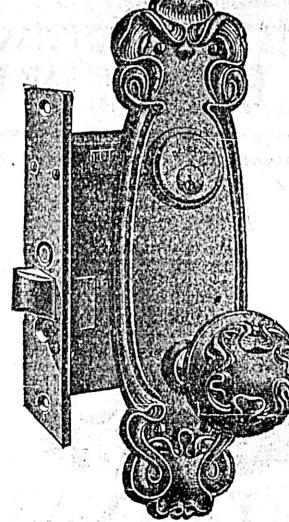
"If Christie has it, it's Correct."

Spring Shoes  
More men will wear Oxfords this season than ever before. Now is the time to buy when you have a large range to choose from.

CHRISTIE HAS THEM IN ALL THE LATEST COLORS AND LASTS.  
Cor. Government and Johnson Streets

"If it's Correct, Christie has it."

## BUILDERS



and those intending to build will find everything here they need in Hardware Trimmings. The right kind of hardware has a distinctive value; it should be selected to harmonize perfectly with style of architecture and general scheme of ornamentation. Beautiful and durable goods, the perfection of hardware art await you here and priced right.

See our Sargent's locks in Solid Bronze and Brass; also Steel, Copper and Bronze Finishes. The better you know our stock the more of your trade we will get.

## DRAKE &amp; HORN

Hardware Merchants 608 Yates Street, cor. Government

## The Winning Number

Is 633

The public of Victoria are constantly finding out that the best place to buy their Wines and Liquors is at the old reliable stand, 633 Fort St. One trial is enough to convince anyone that our goods are first class and reasonable in price. We have made a reputation that is genuine and cannot be taken from us, as long as we continue to turn out the high quality of goods we do.

(See Our Big Ad on Page Nine.)

## Tickling Offers

|  |        |
|--|--------|
| Bass Ale, quarts, each                   | 25¢    |
| Barclay's London Ale, qts. each          | 25¢    |
| Barclay's London Stout, pints, per dozen | \$1.75 |
| French Vermouth, quarts, each            | 75¢    |
| Plymouth Gin, qts., each                 | \$1.00 |
| Square Gin, large bottle                 | \$1.00 |
| Welch's Grape Juice, pints               | 35¢    |

|   |
|---|
| Canadian Club Whiskey, \$1.25           |
| Seagrams No. 83 Rye \$1.00              |
| Glenlivet X X X Scotch, special 85¢     |
| Five Year Old Rye, Imp. qt., \$1.00     |
| Rare Old Port, best in the city, \$1.00 |
| Native Port .. 35¢                      |
| Zinfandel Claret, per bottle, .. 35¢    |

## NEW QUARTERS

Modern Five-Storey Block Will Be Erected for the Daily Times

A five story building is to be built for the Hon. William Templeman on the corner of Fort and Broad streets, in which the Times newspaper will have its offices. Tenders have been called for the building, for which plans have been drawn by Maxwell Muir, C. E. The site of the new building is on land acquired some time ago by Hon. Mr. Templeman. The Bee Hive saloon stood on the ground until a short time ago, when the wooden building occupied by the saloon was torn down, and a small brick building, now occupied by stores, will also be torn down. The new building will be of steel and concrete faced with pressed brick with stone trimming. The main floor will be occupied by the Times Printing & Publishing company and the basement will be occupied by the press room and for storage of the paper. The third floor will be occupied by the editorial rooms and the fourth floor by the mechanical departments of the newspaper. The two lower floors and a portion of the third will be rented as offices. The plans call for a modern office building, equipped with an elevator and all the modern requirements of similar structures.

## B. C. Condensed Milk.

E. C. Stark, of the B. C. Condensing Co., was in the city yesterday. He was here to make arrangements for the introduction of British Columbia condensed milk, the product of a company that is being established at New Westminster. The plant, he stated, would cost approximately \$40,000 and its capacity would be 500 cases per day. The milk and cream used would be purchased from the farmers of the interior of the province at a good price. Only the best would be utilized. Mr. Stark said that the nearest business of the kind was located in Ontario and he felt confident that the new concern would be able to make first-class connections along the Pacific coast and as far east as California.

## COPAS &amp; YOUNG WINES AND LIQUORS

Telephone No. 133 Telephone No. 133

## CHRISTIE'S BISCUITS

# ALABASTINE THE MOST POPULAR WALL COATING

Because it is sanitary. It is a Cement that sets and hardens on the wall, and improves with age. Ready for use with water. Anyone can brush it on. No one can rub it off. The only wall coating we guarantee. A well assorted stock now on hand.

We have a Complete Stock of Elephant Paints, Oils and Varnishes — Paint and Calsomine Brushes

Call and inspect our stock

**B. C. Hardware Co., Ltd.**  
COR. YATES AND BROAD

Warehouse Phone 1611 Phone 82

You may look over, but don't overlook

# HINTON'S ELECTROLIER BARGAINS

This week we have placed on sale a number of odd patterns in

## TWO LIGHT FIXTURES

REDUCED EACH TO \$6.00 and ..... \$5.75

Handsome designs that shrewd shoppers should take prompt advantage of. Other valuable bargains just now in our showrooms.

We have Electroliers here to harmonize with any style of furniture. Our present prices—these genuine reductions—will harmonize with any pocketbook.

**HINTON ELECTRIC CO., LTD.**

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## Nervous People

Those who are anaemic or "run down" will find few remedies benefit them so much as the good old-fashioned tonic.

Port Wine with Peruvian Bark

A rich, pure blood maker to build up body and brain. At this store, per bottle, \$1.00.

**Cyrus H. Bowes**  
Government St., Near Yates

### Salary for a Wife.

The suffragists in France, or feminists as they call themselves, demand the passage of a law requiring every married man to pay his wife one-half his salary as recompense for her household work. Madame Pichon-Landry, secretary of the legislative section of the National Council of Women, who is the originator and leader of the movement, thinks that while the proposal may seem strange at first sight, its justice will commend itself on consideration.

"It cannot be repeated often enough

that man's work is possible only because of the work of woman," she said the other day in a speech, "If the husband is to earn his wages the wife must free him from the domestic duties necessary for his existence. If men had to make their beds, mend their clothes, and bring up their children, their gains would be remarkably diminished. Woman's work, therefore, is the condition sine qua non of man's professional labor. In other words, the man receives wages for the work of two.

The women of British Columbia will be pleased with the intimation that the Countess of Aberdeen is likely to visit the province this summer. The energy with which Lady Aberdeen sets herself to accomplish any work she takes in hand and her goodwill towards all her fellow men and women have made her popular with Canadian women. The following article from the Westminster Gazette shows that Lord and Lady Aberdeen are filling in Ireland a very difficult position with kindness and tact:

"To have the affection and good wishes of Nationalist Ireland, even in the degree that Lord and Lady Aberdeen possess them, is not in itself enough to make a viceroyalty a success. But kindness, tact, an instinctive sense of the fitness of things, and an unremitting zeal in initiating and forwarding schemes of social and industrial betterment are forces that, even in Ireland, move

# In Woman's Realm

## HERE AND THERE

A lady who wanted to buy a volume of poems and found difficulty in securing a cheap copy was told by the dealers that there was very little demand in this city for books of poetry. If this is true it is a misfortune. Perhaps none of us read as much poetry as we should like our acquaintances to believe that we do. Not many, perhaps, would like to confess how often when a play of Shakespeare comes to the city, they are obliged either to seek out a long disused copy of that great author's works or go to the theatre without that knowledge of the lines which so greatly adds to the enjoyment of even the best acting.

There are authors, Browning for example, about whom when they come up for discussion between ardent admirers or clever critics, it is wise for most of us to preserve a judicious silence. But it is none the less true that there is much poetry that is quite within the comprehension of any intelligent woman and for which we ought to cultivate an appreciation if we do not already feel it.

Of all refining influences perhaps none is greater than poetry. And in our day there is great danger among all classes of women of vulgarity. There is a way of looking at life and its problems without seeing in them what is noble and beautiful. That this is reflected in our speech there is only too much evidence. It is in poetry that we find, not only the most beautiful thoughts but the most beautiful words. No one who makes a book of poetry a companion can help showing, even in the most commonplace conversation a choice of language far superior to those, even though they are more highly educated who have no taste for poetry.

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When it is remembered that many women must, in the nature of things read but little when household cares demand the greater part of their time and attention the value of this practice of committing to memory the simpler poems in our language will appear. How often in the course of the thousand and one mechanical employments in which a woman must engage will the thoughts and the words float into the mind often accompanied with old-and-dear associations.

But it is not enough that we depend on our memory for the enjoyment of poetry, read or learned in childhood though the experience of life often shows us new beauty in what was then but dimly understood. To some degree we could all, if we choose, be still students. The fragments of Scott or Wordsworth or Tennyson which we studied in school should lead us to read the works of at least one author through. In this there would not only be pleasure but great profit.

There is one volume which contains

much of the finest poetry which is too seldom read in these days. Yet this was often the only book familiar to our hardworking great grandmothers. The poetry of David and Isaiah and Moses was familiar to them as household words. Simple and ignorant as many of them were in other respects how much of true refinement and dignity marked their manners. Much of this, doubtless, was to be traced to their earnest piety but to this the spirit of poetry lent a grace too often absent in their more highly educated descendants.

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mountains, and all these qualities have marked Lord Aberdeen's viceroyalty from the first.

"The state functions, indeed, have if anything, been better and more impressively because more appropriately carried out under his predecessors, and Lord and Lady Aberdeen's experience in Canada has enabled them to suggest improvements and additions to the normal round of entertainment that have very greatly contributed to the enjoyment and comfort of their guests. Then, again, Lord Aberdeen has consistently recognized that the office he holds is an Irish office, and that the appeal of the Lord-Lieutenant should therefore be primarily to Irish men and women. He has, accordingly, made rather a point of not allowing the castle to be overrun by the fashionables of London; there has been no Viceroyal "set," no coterie of exclusives; the household offices, as far as possible, have been filled by Irishmen, and the circles of Viceroyal hospitality have been wisely and generously widened.

"It is safe to say that, without any relaxation—indeed, with a considerable enhancement of the due etiquette and stateliness of a court, Lord and Lady Aberdeen have brought the castle and the lodge into far closer touch with the social life of Dublin than they ever were before. There are innovations which commend themselves at once to a dispassionate judgment; but it would be absurd to pretend that the factor of personality has done nothing to make them more acceptable.

Lord Aberdeen's unassuming sincerity, Lady Aberdeen's radiating kindness and energy, and the fund of human sympathy which is common to them both have made, as anyone who has travelled round the country recently will bear witness, an extraordinary deep impression on the sensibilities of the Irish people. Irish viceroys and their wives have usually been hard workers but none have spent themselves so freely and in so many useful directions as Lord and Lady Aberdeen, and in practical beneficence the campaign against consumption, which Lady Aberdeen has organized and brilliantly led, is one of the most admirable and hopeful of Irish movements.

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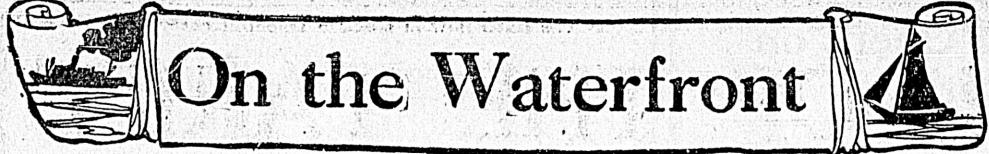
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# On the Waterfront

## ANOTHER MAKURA TO BE BUILT

Contract Will Be Let Shortly  
For Improved Liner for  
Australian Run

## MORE SUBSIDY IS SOUGHT

Makura Arrives With News of  
Proposed Improvements  
to the Line

The contract for a new passenger steamer superior to the palatial Makura will be let in a few days by the Union steamship company for the Canadian-Australian line, according to advices brought by the Makura on her arrival from Australia via Honolulu yesterday, bringing 360 passengers, including 144 first-class, among them being Jack Johnson, the colored prize-fighting champion. The new steamer will be larger and faster and even better than the Makura, now the most palatial of the passenger and freight steamers plying across the Pacific. All the plans had been prepared before the Makura sailed, and it was expected that the contract would be given to Stephens & Sons, a member of which firm arrived from Dunedin after conferring with the officials of the Union steamship company. This firm, located at Linthorpe, on the Clyde, built the Makura.

If the increased subsidy sought by

Sir James Mills, who has returned to New Zealand, for the Canadian-Australian line is given, making an advance of the total subsidy given by Canada, Australia and Fiji from \$325,000 to \$425,000, still another steamer of the Makura class will be secured.

These steamers, capable of maintaining a working speed of sixteen knots and reducing the scheduled time from 22 1-2 to 21 1-2 days, would replace the Aorangi and Moana, the Aorangi being taken off first. The officials of the Union steamship company are confident that the proposal for the improved mail service will be adopted. The company is anxious to provide a better class of steamers, and to shorten the time of journey, but this necessitates an increased subsidy.

Under the existing contract, which expires on July 31, the total subsidy paid to the company is £6,000 a year, of which Australia contributes over £26,000, Canada £37,000, and Fiji between £2,000 and £3,000. The proposal which is before the Commonwealth government is to increase the annual subsidy by £19,000, bringing the total up to £55,000. Of this additional amount Australia's portion would be between £7,000 and £8,000, Canada's between £10,000 and £11,000, and Fiji's about £600 or £700.

The Australian government is now taking up the matter with the Dominion government. The present contract expires on July 31st, and it is expected that arrangements will be completed for an improved service before that date.

The Makura brought a large complement of passengers and a fair cargo of frozen mutton, lamb, butter, wool, hides, skins, timber, onions, etc. Among the passengers were P. Broad, secretary of the board of education of Sydney; F. C. Govers, of the Intelligence department, who has been appointed to the Australian Agent-General's office in London; Mrs. McPherson, wife of the postmaster at Vancouver, and many others. A large number debarked here to join the steamer Governor, bound south to San Francisco last night.

The steamer made a fast voyage, left Sydney on February 15th and made the run in 22 days. Brisbane was left on February 18th, Suva February 22nd and Honolulu on March 2. The steamer experienced fresh to moderate southerly winds and fine weather to Suva. Thence moderate northerly winds and fine weather prevailed until noon on February 26th, when a fresh northeast gale with high seas was encountered, lasting until Honolulu was reached. From the islands fresh northeasterly wind and seas prevailed until arrival.

The cargo landed here was made up as follows: 583 cases onions, 20 bags beans, 79 sacks grass seed, 29 cases kanri gum, 15 barrels coconut oil, 10 crates pines, and 9 packages sundries.

**STEAMER HERMONTIS DELAYED BY COLLISION**

Struck French Bark Germaine in San Francisco Harbor and Sustained Damage

The big German steamer Hermontis of the Kosmos line which was expected to reach port on Monday bound to Vancouver with 1,000 tons of raw sugar from Peru for the British Columbia Sugar refinery, will not arrive for at least a week to come, having returned to port at San Francisco for repairs in consequence of a collision with the French bark Germaine which was

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## SOCIAL AND PERSONAL

## HACKS

Mr. J. M. Morrison, of Montreal, is at the Empress.

Mr. Wm. West, who is down from Alaska, is at the King Edward.

Mr. C. C. Irving left on Monday for a visit to the old country.

Mr. R. W. Haggan, of Kamloops, is spending a few days here.

Mrs. L. M. Campbell left town yesterday on a visit to Portland, Ore.

Mr. Robert Songan, from Chicago, is visiting in the city.

R. T. Cooper, of Vancouver, is at the King Edward.

Miss White left for Sidney by the V. and S. yesterday afternoon.

Misses Thompson were among those who arrived in the city from Sidney by the V. and S. railway yesterday.

W. D. Whitehead went over to Vancouver last night on the Princess Charlotte.

Mrs. Shaw, of Golden, is the guest of Mrs. O. M. Jones during a visit to Victoria.

Mrs. H. Dallas Holmcken was hostess to a few friends in the Empress Palm room at tea yesterday afternoon.

Mr. Richard Elliot, of Cook street, has issued invitations for an "at home" on Friday next.

Mr. Arthur McPherson, who has been recently in Vancouver, is on a visit to the capital.

Mrs. Clackmonnon, of Toronto, is enjoying a few weeks visit with friends in town.

Miss Jenny Haslingleigh, from New York, is enjoying a very pleasant visit with relatives in Victoria.

Mr. E. L. Sadett, of San Francisco, arrived in town last evening, and is staying at the Dr. Riordan.

Mr. W. S. Norrington arrived in town from London, England, last evening and is staying at the King Edward.

Mrs. C. Raiston, of Alaska, arrived in town last evening and is staying at the King Edward.

Mr. S. J. Monroe, of Oaklands, Cal., arrived in town last evening and is staying at the King Edward.

Mr. A. J. Ferguson, of Hamilton, Ontario, arrived in town last evening and is staying at the King Edward.

Mrs. Thornton came over to the city from Salt Spring Island yesterday and is staying at the Dominion.

Mr. J. H. and Miss Florence Linden, of St. Paul, arrived in town last evening, and are staying at the Dominion.

Mr. E. A. Stevens, of New Orleans, arrived in town last evening and is staying at the Dominion.

Mr. C. B. Foster, of the C.P.R. staff, at Vancouver, is in town, and is staying at the Empress.

Mr. T. D. Gauthier, of Montreal, arrived in town last evening, and is staying at the Dr. Riordan.

Mr. Amos H. Baker, of Boston, arrived in town last evening and is staying at the Empress.

Mrs. S. L. Walker, of Halifax, arrived in town last evening and is staying at the Empress.

Mr. Charles H. Sprincer, of Montreal, arrived in town last evening and is staying at the Empress.

Mr. A. G. E. Summer, of Saskatoon, arrived in town last evening and is staying at the Empress.

Mr. Geo. Bulmer, of Montreal, arrived in town last evening and is staying at the Dr. Riordan.

Mrs. Loocey visited the city for a few hours yesterday. She came in on the morning V. and S. train and returned in the afternoon.

A. Neu, of the Portland Cement Co., and son, were in the city yesterday. They were among the outgoing passengers by the V. and S. train.

Mrs. Crawford was among the outgoing passengers by the V. and S. yesterday. She has been spending a few days here with friends.

John Herbert, of Honolulu, who

reached the city by the steamer Ma-kura yesterday, is among those registered at the King Edward.

George A. Huff, of Alberni, is in the city on business. He is making his headquarters at the King Edward hotel.

H. Aitken, of Nanaimo, is in the city and is staying at the King Edward hotel. He arrived by the noon E. & N. train yesterday.

Mrs. F. Krug and family, of New York, who have been staying at the Empress hotel for the past two weeks, leave on Friday on their return home.

Mr. and Mrs. C. J. McGillyvray, of Edmonton, who have been making an extended visit with friends in the city, returned home last night via the C.P.R.

Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Coleman, of Lethbridge, who have been making a tour of the coast cities, returned home last night via the C.P.R.

Messrs. F. Fraser and A. J. Johnson, of Revelstoke, arrived in town last evening and are staying at the Dominion.

Messrs. T. Allen, J. B. Hay and Geo. Stewart, of Toronto, arrived in town last evening, and are staying at the Empress.

H. Berquist, of Sidney, was among the incoming passengers by the V. and S. train yesterday morning. After transacting business here he went out in the afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Jamieson, accompanied by Miss Josephine Jamieson arrived in town from Spokane last evening and are staying at the Empress.

Mr. W. Crawley Ricardo, the manager of Lord Aberdeen's splendid Coldstream estate in the Okanagan valley, arrived in town last evening and is staying at the Empress.

Messrs. J. D. and A. G. Harris, Mrs. S. D. and Miss Alice Harris, of Portland, Ore., arrived in town last evening and are registered at the Dominion.

Mrs. Innes Hopkins will be at home at "Boxhill," Esquimalt road, Tuesday, March 16, from 3 to 6, and afterwards on the third Wednesday of the month.

The following passengers left last night on the Princess Charlotte for Vancouver: S. H. Graves, J. Houston, G. Eames, W. W. Duncans, R. Green-shields, S. T. Williams, E. Brown.

Mr. S. H. Graves, who has just returned from England and is the managing director of the White Pass and Yukon railway, is visiting in town, during which he is a guest at the Empress.

AMUSEMENTS

The New Grand

Mr. Jamieson is expecting to break all records for business at the New Grand next week with Little Hippo, the smallest performing elephant in the world, as the big feature, but it is doubtful if he will be able to pile up a bigger total than the present week promises to amount to, judging by the crowded houses which the splendid programme is drawing every afternoon and night. The star features are Don Leno's Youngsters, five boys and twelve girls in the lively musical comedy "Examination Day in a Township High School"; the Atlantic City Four-singers, and instrumentalists, and Joseph K. Watson, Hebrew comedian, while Alice Davenport and company have a very acceptable dramatic offering in "Now." Thos. J. Price is making the hit of his long engagement at the Grand in his rendering of the beautiful classical selection "The Holy Light." A very funny set of moving pictures entitled "The Persistent Sailor" conclude a rarely good performance.

Pantage Theatre

The True Boardman Farce Comedy Company in "A Continental Mix-up," Lyndon & Wren producing a comedy sketch, "The New Woman" in which they introduce good singing and excellent dancing; Smith & Ells, the old Victoria favorites in a German creation; Charles Royal in pleasing par-

dies and stories, in conjunction to the regular house attractions, James Dixon singing the catchy song craze "Sunbonnet Sue," with beautiful illustrations, and the biography presenting two very funny subjects in motion pictures, "The Antique Wardrobe" and "An Awkward Habit," combine to create a very amusing entertainment.

Amateurs at Victoria Theatre

A large crowd was present at the Victoria last night to witness the performance of the amateurs and animated pictures; two or three of the turns would do credit to a professional, while the animated pictures alone are well worth the prices of admission.

The same programme will be given tonight and the rest of the week with the exception of Thursday night, when Paul Gilmore will appear in the play "The Boys of Company B."

## NOT BELIEVED TO BE AN ORGANIZED PLOT

### Recent Treasonable Attempts Directed at Bengal Governments Not Serious

Calcutta, Mar. 9.—There is no necessity to jump to the hasty conclusion that a fresh Anarchist conspiracy has been formed in the city, because the Government has suddenly deported nine persons of some standing in these provinces. The ramifications of the original plot disclosed to the public when the Maniktollah Garden was raided were undoubtedly extensive, and it has taken time to trace them out. The organized body which carried out the operation was broken up by the action of the police, and since then the Anarchist plotting has been carried on by small groups, and even by individuals. Concerted action on a large scale is no longer possible, and the dread of the informer has kept all but the most desperate spirits in check.

There was, however, a good reason to believe that the small circles containing Anarchists who did not shrink from murderous crime were certain sympathizers with the general movement, though they were not prepared to go to extreme lengths. In other words, they were abetting treason and giving supplies to a confederacy which is still smoldering. Some contented themselves with violent speeches, others took the conduct of dangerous Sants, or associations, and others saw to the circulation of seditious news sheets and pamphlets. Money is reported to be mysteriously forthcoming from secret sources, and a sum of funds derived from the faculties directed by the Sants. In now resorting to the Act of 1918 the authorities have acted undoubtedly on information which showed that the persons deported were concerned, either directly or indirectly, in treasonable practices, or had abetted or incited to acts of violence.

The idea that the movement originated in the party of sedition and in some measure, with the party of sedition and anarchy in Bengal has not been justified by recent events. It is true that for a few days after the excitement caused by the executions of Kanal Lall Dutt and Satyendra Nath Bose, there seemed to be a lull, but information is now coming to mind that the resurgence of the agitation against the Government is to be presently looked for. The "Yugantar" has once again found a secret printing press, and during the last few weeks copies have been scattered broadcast throughout Calcutta; indeed, the printers have posted copies to prominent Europeans who are reading them that the "Yugantar" is a spirit, not a paper, and therefore cannot be suppressed. The present issue is in Bengal. The paper appeals to the people to imitate the "heroism" of Khudiram Bose and Kanal Lall Dutt, and the language used is of a semi-mystical and religious kind.

A remarkable state of affairs is reported from Bettiah in the Champaran district of Bihar. Disputes between the planters and the ryots led to acts of hostility, and in order to protect the European population, large forces of Bengal Armed Police and Gurkhas were drafted into the town and its neighborhood. Fifty rounds of ball ammunition were served out to each member of the British Light Horse. Seven persons have been reported to the police in which Europeans have been attacked, and stories are current of equestrians being ambushed and inoffensive people being molested on the highway. Police-inspector Knight was badly mauled by a budmash with a lathi, and Maxwell, a British planter, was chased by a mob. Nineteen persons were convicted at the trial of being members of an unlawful assembly, and sentenced to the full term of six months' solitary confinement, no fewer than 200 prisoners are awaiting trial at Motihari, under various charges, chiefly for assaulting Europeans, for incendiarism, for inciting the ryots against the planters. According to the latest reports the situation had slightly changed for the better. The strong force of armed policemen, supplemented by the Gurkha detachment, had a pacifying effect upon the combatant portions of the inhabitants. The situation that was so threatening at one time is now threatening again.

The True Boardman Farce Comedy Company in "A Continental Mix-up," Lyndon & Wren producing a comedy sketch, "The New Woman" in which they introduce good singing and excellent dancing; Smith & Ells, the old Victoria favorites in a German creation; Charles Royal in pleasing par-

attention. Whatever course he may favor in dealing with the problem, he may safely assume that the he will show the same sense and courage, combined with the receptivity of mind that will listen to suggestions and enlist the aid of those who are in a position to give help."

The native paper, "Sandhya," says to Sir Edward Baker: "The Bengalis introduced you to the whole of India, who were always by your side as a shadow in the matter of paying your way of good administration. The very same Bengalis cannot understand why you are unable to cope successfully with the greatest and most pressing of those questions. One unpleasant and troublesome legacy left to him is the embarrassed condition of the finances of Bengal. It is to be hoped that the new Lieutenant-Governor will be able to devise means of extricating the province from its financial troubles.

"The most pressing question of the moment, however, is the question as to the best method of extricating the native communities whose most conspicuous effects have been seen in the series of outrages that have recently shocked the entire community. It is to be hoped that Sir Edward will prove the right man for the emergency. He has already shown that he takes a same view of the situation. While he does not believe that the sedition of the people, he desires to accent the assurance given in some quarters that the mischievous ideas to which the campaign of violence are confined to a few misguided youths. He rightly lays stress on the lawless tendencies revealed in the boycott of foreign goods and in the social ostracism which has been freely employed, and he emphasizes that not only the graver symptoms of political disease—but their more subtle causes, require

# REPEAL OF THE TARIFF

The special committee appointed by congress for the purpose of making a thorough and complete report on every important detail connected with the manufacture of wood pulp and paper in the United States, after one year of patient and exhaustive inquiry, unequalled in scope and thoroughness by no other congressional investigation held in latter years, has just recommended a reduction of the tariff of the United States, so as to permit outside importation of wood pulp and paper, and thus assure the American public a permanent supply of newspaper. At present the duty on newspaper is \$6.00 per ton, and the committee has recommended that it be reduced to \$2.00, and also recommended a corresponding reduction of duty on wood pulp. At present the American mills are obliged to import millions of dollars worth of wood pulp and almost a million cords of wood per year, in order to operate their mills. Notwithstanding this tremendous importation, a large number of the American newspapers have been obliged to obtain their supply of news print from Canada. The pulp and paper mills of the United States in latter years have found it extremely difficult to meet the tremendous demand for newspaper, and President Roosevelt, in a recent message to congress, pointed out the necessity of repealing the duty on wood pulp and paper, so as to permit importation and thus relieve the market.

MR. LOUIS CHABLE, Secretary of the American Paper and Pulp Association, under date of June 19, 1908, said:

"The surplus stocks of pulp on hand at present are not more than sufficient to last forty days, according to estimates based on general reports. A serious drought during the next two months would wipe out whatever surplus ground wood the mills have, and, at the same time, absorb all the surplus paper."

MR. GEO. F. UNDERWOOD, General Manager of the International Paper Co., of the United States, in commenting upon trade conditions, said:

"The main source of raw material now is Canada. The supply in the United States is extremely limited. Any further development of the paper industry must be in Canada. Inasmuch as the Canadian government is considering the levying of export duty on paper products, not much relief can be looked for there. All the Canadian mills are not producing enough finished product for one large New York daily."

DAVID S. COWLES, President of the American Pulp and Paper Association:

"Every indication points to the fact that the consumption of newspaper has more than overtaken the production, and with the natural yearly increase in consumption, it would seem as though there would be a scarcity of paper in 1908, and perhaps for a much longer time."

MR. ALVAH MILLER, Vice-President St. Regis Paper Co.:

"At the rate newspaper is being consumed, I do not see where enough paper is to come from for the needs of the coming year. In this, as in all other lines, water will seek its own level. If a shortage of paper continues, and with it the necessarily high prices, the newspapers in time will have to adjust themselves to these conditions, and unquestionably will find a way of doing so."

"FARMAND," one of the leading trade journals of Europe, in commenting on the Wood Pulp supply of Norway and Sweden, under date of April 9, 1908, said:

"The consumption is very great, and the opinion of buyers as to the situation is best shown by the fact that a great percentage of the output of 1903 and 1910 has already been sold."

MR. LOUIS CHABLE, Secretary of the American Paper and Pulp Association, in referring to the present high prices of paper, said:

"So low are the paper stocks today, that under the most favorable conditions they could not be brought up to the normal under two years. As the situation stands today, every maker is producing all the paper he can. The consumption in the United States is about 5,000 tons a day. The demand is constantly increasing. Removing the duty from paper will not solve the problem. If this were done immediately, it would take from two to four years to build mills in Canada. The Canadian mills have a small output, and this is sold for two or three years ahead."

(Special to Paper Trade Journal)

Montreal, Canada, Nov. 2, 1908.

"The scarcity of newspaper in Canada is becoming a serious problem. At the present time there is not one carload of newspaper in the country. The situation will be somewhat improved by the mills at Sturgeon Falls, where the Imperial Paper Mills have started two new machines on news-paper. Prices in all lines are stiffer, and there is no Wood Pulp to be had."

MR. H. M. HALE, United States Forest Assistant, in an address delivered before the Pulp and Paper Association of the United States, February, 1908, in commenting upon the great future of the Western States in the manufacture of Wood Pulp and Paper, said:

"The West, however, offers by far the greatest possibilities from the point of raw material. On the Pacific Coast, as is well known, there exists a body of timber unexcavated anywhere in the world; soft, even-grained Pine and Balsam not unlike that found in the East, and hard, strong Fir similar to the Pine in the South. Here, eventually, the Pulp Wood industry will centre; here, like the lumber industry, it will make its last stand and produce the bulk of the product."

Nowhere in the world can news or wrapping paper be manufactured as cheaply and to as good an advantage as at Quatsino Sound, where we are now rushing work on the plant of The Western Capada Wood Pulp and Paper Co., Ltd. This modern mill, when thoroughly complete, will have a capacity of 600 tons of news and wrapping paper per week. We are certain of having the first unit of this big plant with a weekly capacity of 100 tons of wood pulp in operation by December 1st of this year. We know the splendid dividends that the majority of the pulp and paper mills of Canada are making, and with our tremendous water power and immense pulp limits, comprising almost 60 square miles of timber land on Quatsino Sound, there is no reason why we should not be even more successful than the eastern mills. Now is the time to secure one of the best dividend paying stocks ever offered for subscription in Western Canada."

We now offer for Subscription the remainder of the first issue of

## 300,000 PREFERENCE SHARES

in Blocks of 100 Shares at \$1 per Share

PAYMENTS: 15 per cent on application. 15 per cent in 30 days. Balance 10 per cent per month, until fully paid.

### DIRECTORS:

COL. HENRY APPLETON, R.E., retired, Dir. British Canadian Wood & Paper Co., Ltd.

CHARLES J. V. SPRATT, President Victoria Machinery Depot, Victoria.

# VICTORIA REAL ESTATE

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## MEADLANDS

THIS is one of the most beautiful and best watered farms in Saanich and having a large water frontage on Union Bay, has been subdivided and placed on the market at the following prices: WATER FRONTAGE in 7 acre blocks at from \$250 to \$300 per acre. The remainder in 12 acre blocks a large portion of which is under cultivation, at from \$150 to \$200 per acre. TERMS: One-third cash, balance in one and two years at 7 per cent. Call for a map.

YATES ESTATE, Victoria Arm, lots still going at from \$150 to \$500 each; \$25 cash and \$10 per month will buy any of them. Reduction for cash and alluvial for acreage.

FIRE INSURANCE WRITTEN—PHOENIX OF LONDON.

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AT  
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Here's a Big  
Snap in

LOOK  
THIS  
UP

## Business Property

More men have become wealthy by dealing in real estate than in any other business, and they have invariably made the bulk of their fortunes by buying when prices are down as they are now and holding until they go up.

You Should Make Money on This

Pandora Street, close to Douglas Street, lot 60 x 120. Improvements producing \$34.00 per month. Will sell for assessed value if sold in the next few days. Price, \$5,250

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HERE are two very fine lots 57 ft. 6 in. by 106 ft. each, on one of the best parts of Fort Street. High, dry, facing south with ideal slope to street. Car passes property. Sewer, water, electric lights and telephone on street. Property has a little rock and Oak trees at the rear. Just enough rock to make a good foundation for a home. Offering at the extraordinary low figure of

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## PEMBERTON ROAD

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**\$8,300**

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Payable \$2,000 cash, and balance on mortgage at 7 per cent for a long term. The house, which is new, has eight rooms, stone foundation, and basement with furnace

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Two large lots, fronting on Park, near Dallas Road. For the two, **\$1500** only

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Money to Loan. Fire Insurance Written.

## 10,000 FIFTY-ACRE FARMS

Choicest irrigable and fruit lands on the entire Pacific Coast for the extraordinary low figure of \$500, \$125 cash, \$100 first year, \$100 second year, \$100 third year, and \$75 fourth year

**Titles Direct from the Mexican Government**

REDUCED TRANSPORTATION RATES to Colonists.  
NO TAXES for ten years.

NO IMPORT DUTY.

NO EXPORT DUTY.  
If you order one of these farms by mail we will select one for you from the first sub-division, giving you privilege of changing for any other farm of the same sub-division that is still for sale.

The temperature runs from 60 to 90 degrees in the shade. We guarantee the products of cultivated soil \$50.00 and upwards, otherwise money will be refunded to purchaser.

Sugar, pineapples, bananas, chocolate, cotton, coffee, tobacco, vanilla, indigo, henequen and all kinds of fibres; adonquila oil seed, sweet potatoes, peanuts, cocoanuts, and all other tropical and semi-tropical products can be grown to perfection.

Dr. Holman writes for Modern Mexico re this section of the country: "Where the beauties of nature and the delightful climate are hard to equal any place in the world."

Extracts from a letter from Mr. J. M. Edlington, one of our pioneer colonists: "I think it offers great inducements to the

farmer as well as the man with capital. The soil, as a rule, I find exceptionally good, though I have not been over all of it yet. I have seen corn in all stages, perhaps, from 6 inches high to corn in the roasting ear, and that done without any cultivation other than that given with the hoe. I do not find the soil as dry as I expected at this time, as it is now three months since the close of the rainy season, and the ground is moist in some localities yet. We enjoy the climate so far, nights being pleasant."

One owner last year, with irrigation, raised seven crops of alfalfa and this yielded \$250 per acre.

Purchasers not wishing to remove to Mexico may arrange with the Cultivation companies on a percentage basis to have their land cropped. Reports issued by the Mexican government show the following returns per acre: Pineapples, \$350 to \$400; bananas, \$150 to \$300; corn, two crops a year, \$100 to \$115.

In a comparatively short time these lands will be worth at least \$100 per acre.

Prices on the East Coast of Mexico for similar lands run from \$100 to \$200 per acre.

If you would like to investigate this proposition call or write to

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ernment Lands and Conces-  
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# VICTORIA REAL ESTATE

## VICTORIA RESIDENTIAL LOTS

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| ADMIRAL ROAD—60 x 120, a corner. Good soil. Price .....       | \$300 |
| NELSON STREET—60 x 100, a corner, close to water. Price ..... | \$250 |
| ADMIRAL ROAD—Two large lots, double frontage. Price .....     | \$700 |
| LYALL STREET—54 x 120. Price .....                            | \$350 |
| CRAIGFLOWER ROAD—Two lots, 50 x 100 each. Price of each.....  | \$600 |

|  |         |
|--|---------|
| PINE STREET—On south side. Price.....  | \$500   |
| ROCKLAND AVENUE—Corner St. Charles street. Several choice large lots at moderate prices. |         |
| OAK BAY AVENUE—Corner Richard, two large lots, 120 x 135. Price .....                    | \$2,250 |
| OAK BAY AVENUE—Corner Fell street. Price...\$770   |         |
| DAVIE STREET—Corner Cowan, two lots. Each, \$700   |         |
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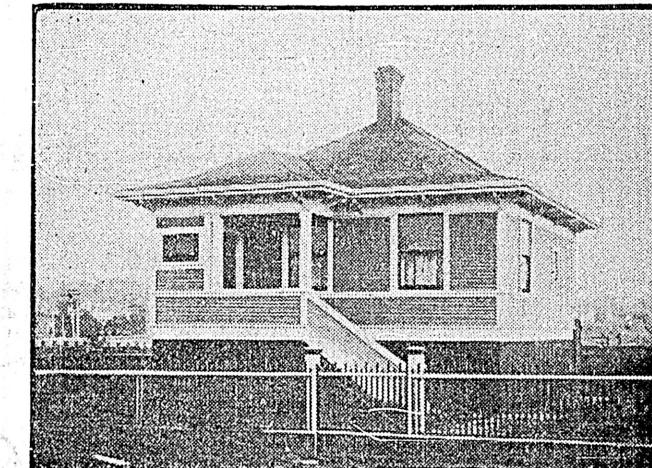
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CHANGE IN P. C. L.  
SOCCER SCHEDULE

Proposal Endorsed By Assembed Club Delegates—Annual Reports

It was announced at the annual meeting of the Pacific Coast Soccer League held the other afternoon that addition to the four clubs which competed in last season's series, there would be entries from Westminister, Tacoma and Everett, for next year's competition. At this gathering chair was occupied by A. Locksley, president, while others in attendance were W. Ellis, the secretary, and Messrs. Scott and Beaney.

## Treasurer's Report

The secretary-treasurer's report which was adopted, follows:

Gentlemen.—In presenting to the meeting the secretary-treasurer's annual report it affords me great pleasure to be able to congratulate you on the very successful season just closed.

When we stop to consider that the League was only organized at the commencement of the season, barely giving the clubs a chance to get into line yet, in spite of these drawbacks we have had one of the most interesting competitions ever seen on the Pacific coast, and we ought to feel very much elated.

Half way through the league every club stood on even terms, each club had played 4, won 2, lost 2 and had 4 points and probably at this stage no more interesting competition had ever been heard of.

However, Nanaimo gradually forged ahead and eventually won out with 12 points. Vancouver and Ladysmith have tied for second place with 8 points, Seattle and Victoria have also tied for fourth place with 5 points, Victoria having had two points deducted for playing unregistered men. Nanaimo being winners will be the first team to have their name inscribed on the magnificent silver cup that your president, Mr. Con. Jones, has so generously donated. While the clubs have all fulfilled their dues and some very exciting games have been witnessed, still the weather has been very much against first-class football and has proved beyond doubt that if the clubs wish to play under pleasanter conditions and also make a success financially, the next schedule will have to be arranged so as to play the games in a more favorable season.

To overcome this difficulty I would respectfully suggest that you commence your games in March and continue to the end of May.

Usually one of the most unpleasant duties of a football executive is to deal with protests or unruly players,

but your schedule has been completed without a single protest being entered and only two players were reported for a breach of the rules, which reflects great credit on the club officials and speaks well for the sportsmanship of all concerned.

In presenting the balance sheet you will notice the league's financial position is very satisfactory and had the weather been more favorable would have exceeded all expectations.

In conclusion I have to thank the president and other members of the league for the assistance they have from time to time given me during my term of office.

## President's Statement

A report was received from the president as subjoined:

Gentlemen.—In presenting to you my first annual report of your association it affords me great pleasure to congratulate you on the manner you conducted your games during the season.

Although this has been the first year of your existence, the success you have attained augurs well for the future of association football on the Pacific coast.

When the weather was favorable, thousands of spectators lined the field of play at many of the games,

which is a strong proof of the steady increase in the popularity of this sport.

The excellent team work displayed

went to prove to the people that the game is clean, scientific and fast and when played by teams such as the Coast League will gather together it is sure to become equal to the most popular game played.

In support of your secretary I think it is advisable to alter your playing season, to commence about March and continue into summer if necessary.

In addition I would advise you to admit two or three more clubs into the league if possible, thereby ensuring more games and enable the clubs to finance themselves more successfully.

When you are drawing up your next schedule it would be a good idea if you made special provision for touring clubs and also encourage them to visit our circuit as frequently as you can, for it is only by bringing first class teams among you that you can ever hope to attain a really high standard in the football world.

Before closing my remarks I would like to call your attention to the fact that Nanaimo, as champions of the coast, are entitled to go after the People's shield and I would suggest that we arrange a series of games with them, between now and June, to help defray their expenses.

Thanking you one and all for the splendid way in which you have conducted your business during the past season, thereby making my duties as president exceedingly light.

CON JONES.

## The Schedule.

The suggested change in the season making it so that the matches will take place in the early spring months was discussed and the unanimous decision was that the proposal was wise, that it would make for better play and for the popularizing of the game. However nothing definite was done it being agreed that the matter should be allowed to remain in abeyance to be dealt with at a special meeting to take place at Seattle during the progress of the Alaska-Yukon exposition.

Officers were elected as follows:

President, Con Jones; vice-president, W. Hindmarch; secretary-treasurer, W. Ellis.

On motion ninety dollars was voted to Nanaimo for the purchase of medals, after which a vote of thanks was tendered the officers who acted this season.

The meeting then adjourned.

JACK JOHNSON  
REACHES THE CITY

(Continued from Page Nine)

Australia. Johnson took part in two concerts given on board, being warmly applauded. He played selections on the bass viol, and often at night when the rolling of the steamer was not too much to make him indisposed—for Johnson admits that the sea got the dander over him a sound of the

he was heard practicing on his violin or bass viol. He admitted that he had intended giving some selections at church entertainments in Australia. "I am a churchman, belong to the Methodist church, but they didn't seem to have much use for a colored man in the Methodist churches of that 'White Australia.' They're good sports, though. They treated me fine, and I've got no kick coming. But, on the square, they seemed to think more of Tommy Burns after I had licked him, given him such a licking as anybody ever had, than they did of me and me the champion. That was a funny stunt about me finding comfort in Shakespeare's books and the Pilgrim's Progress; but on the level, I do read Shakespeare."

Sam Fitzpatrick stood by, and when Johnson hired a motor to take a run about Victoria with his wife. Fitzpatrick was not included in the party.

Fitzpatrick when asked about his split with Johnson said it had begun soon after the fight. "Johnson was a different man before the fight," he said. "He would feed out of the hand then; but he's a hard man to handle now. We decided to split up soon after the Makura left. Anyhow he didn't want a manager now. He's got Mrs. Johnson as his manager."

When Johnson was in Australia an Australian paper printed a story about his intended marriage with an Oakland woman, who entered suit against the paper and got a verdict for \$7,500.

Mrs. Jack Johnson, who was Nelly O'Brien, of Philadelphia, arrived with the colored champion from Australia.

She says she is very proud of her dark-hued husband, and thinks he is the greatest man in the world. She was very disappointed at not being permitted to see the fight at Sydney, but contented herself with the statement that "Anyhow, Mrs. Burns didn't see it, either." Mrs. Johnson plays the piano, accompanying Jack in his bass and violin solos.

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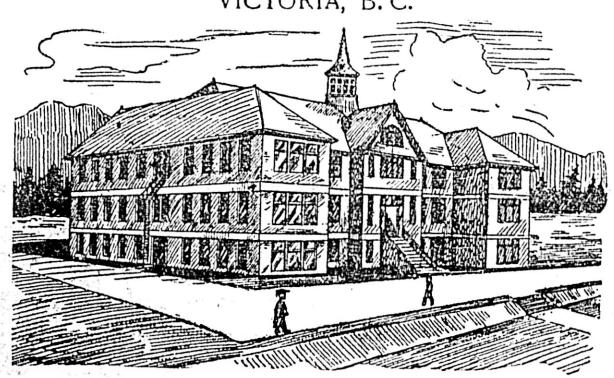
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gree, the effect of the earthquake, by exhibiting pictures of houses previous to the shock, and immediately after, when the disaster was accomplished.

He spoke of the defects in the construction of buildings in Messina, which after an earthquake were built worse than before. In this connection he read extracts from a report on the earthquake of Diana Marina, North Italy, the destruction of which was owing to defects in the construction of the town. Then, quoting Goethe, whom he described as not only a great poet, but likewise a scientist, he related that Goethe, contemplating, in 1787, the ruins of Messina, wrote pages to be remembered, reprobating the mode of building which had rendered the disaster more destructive. There is little reason to hope that the old and bad method of building will be changed now.

TWO HOURS  
OF OBSTRUCTION

(Continued from Page Two)

thorn, with fifty-two entries and few finishers. Longboat Haworthwaite, an easy favorite, was going strong at the 'steep' lap, with Dorando Williams and Hayes McInnis following close. But the course was dotted with the bones of those that fell by the wayside.

The thing developed into farce along about eleven o'clock, when the member for Nanaimo was getting short of ammunition. Four fat Chinamen were seen to enter the gallery, and Mr. Haworthwaite at once saw his cue. He pointed out the Celestials and declared that the attorney-general had summoned his cohorts. The sleepy house burst into laughter, and then Mr. Haworthwaite, encouraged, went on to say that the Japanese and Hindus would come next.

The chairman solemnly protested that the member was not addressing the chair with any relevance.

Mr. Henderson, (Yale) maintained that Mr. Haworthwaite was in order, as there was a clause in the Elections Act dealing with Chinese, Japanese and Hindus. Mr. Haworthwaite went on.

At 11.20 a. m. Mr. Haworthwaite sat down, stating that he would just go out and get some lunch and then start again. He said he was good for several months.

Mr. Naden (Greenwood) followed.

The Locust and the Corn.

In his ardent desire to kill time he started to tell the ancient story of how "another locust came in and took out another grain of corn." He was called to order, and moved that the committee rise and report progress.

He was called to order as having already moved a similar motion. Mr. Williams (Newcastle) arose to put the motion. He said that the attorney-general shared with his prototype Napoleon the quality of "mullishness."

Mr. Williams talked for half an hour and then subsided, and the chairman was about to put the amendment to a vote when Mr. Munro (Chilliwack) jumped to his feet and entered the debate. Telling a humorous story about a tramp who had been repeatedly thrown from a train by a brakeman, he said that the Opposition was ready to keep up the fight "as long as their pluck and their pants held out."

At 12.30, Dr. King (Cranbrook) took up the tale. He said it was unfair that the Conservative members should sit in the house sixteen hours and not make any reply to the honest arguments adduced by opposition members.

Mr. McInnis (Grand Forks) climbed into the breach when the member for Cranbrook sat down. He said his position was that of a man who goes into a museum and spends six hours conversing with a statue.

He said that any tactics even if legitimate at other times were legitimate in cases such as this.

Dr. Hall (Nelson) asked the attorney-general whether seafaring men had the right to choose their "domestic" under the act.

Mr. Bowser said the proper place was the home port of the boat.

At 1.15, Mr. Henderson (Yale) re-vealed Dr. Hall. He read the election

PLATFORM OF LABOR  
PARTY ANNOUNCEDConference Held at Portsmouth  
to Draw Up the Year's  
Programme

London, Mar. 9.—In connection with the ninth annual conference of the Labor Party, now being held at Portsmouth, a special conference will assemble "for the purpose of enabling organized labor to reiterate in the first place its demand that the community must courageously face the problem of unemployment, and in the second place to renew the adhesion of the Labor Party to the general principles of the Right to Work bill." There is scarcely an item in the agenda which will not vex the economists who are denouncing the present and prospective evils of the old age pensions scheme. The chief resolutions deal with the incidence of taxation and proposals are made that, if carried out, would not only ensure ample provision for the pensions, but would greatly modify the unemployment difficulty. But the attempt to create a scare as to the future of the pensions has already failed. Much has been made of the deficit on the Budget Estimates for the nine months, amounting to about \$25,000,000, and the fact is ignored that Mr. Asquith allowed for a large decrease in the revenue by the reduction of the sugar duty, which during the nine months amounted to over \$10,000,000, bringing the net deficit so far to considerably less than \$15,000,000. But that there will be no surplus at the end of the financial year from which to draw, as expected, \$7,500,000 for old age pensions is now fairly certain. It is pointed out that there is no way out of the financial difficulty except by way of increased taxation or appropriation of part of the Sinking Fund. The Chancellor of the Exchequer, in his speech at Liverpool, hinted at some additional taxation upon excisable liquors or upon licenses, or both. In the same spirit of speculation he should be accredited with a land tax, following on a new valuation of landed property throughout the United Kingdom. A penny in the pound so levied would realize about \$112,500,000 a year and settle the future of the old age pension scheme and some other ameliorative proposals.

"The Socialist proclivities of the Government," to use a phrase that has become familiar since provision was made for old age, may not take this form, nor any of the forms proposed in the resolutions to be submitted to the Labor Conference. The Conference, however, will be asked to declare that the principles and machinery of the Labor Party's Unemployed Bill must be adopted. Some measures are described in the Memorandum which has been issued in connection with the resolutions and it is claimed for them that they will broaden the basis of industry and utilize national resources now running to waste. The Labor party urge that a programme of afforestation, reclamation of land, national road-making, co-operative small holdings, village settlements, with farm colonies supplying the required training to enable the town population to take advantage of these schemes, should be put into operation at once. To carry out this programme it is suggested that the national authorities should co-operate with the local authorities, but "the economic cause of unemployment, though modified, will not be removed by this."

The Socialists had another corner allotted to them, and there, while his colleagues were taking his place in the legislative chamber, Mr. Haworthwaite (Nanaimo) slept and renewed himself for the weary fight.

Natural Gas at Fort William.

Fort William, Ont., March 9.—

Workmen who are now taking soundings for the government surveys on the McKellar river are every day striking evidences of natural gas. They are boring down 27 feet, and yesterday a gas jet came up that when lighted burned long enough to boil a nail of water. The men make a covering for the aperture of snow and ice, and the gas follows the opening right to the surface. Many of the men working on the survey are convinced that gas exists in quantities to warrant further prospecting.

The Socialists had another corner allotted to them, and there, while his colleagues were taking his place in the legislative chamber, Mr. Haworthwaite (Nanaimo) slept and renewed himself for the weary fight.

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# CLASSIFIED ADS ARE BUSINESS BRINGERS

## CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING RATES

One cent a word each insertion; 10 per cent discount for six or more consecutive insertions—cash with order. No advertisement accepted for less than 25 cents.

Business or Professional cards—of four lines or under \$1.00 per week; \$1.50 for two weeks. Special rates for monthly and yearly contracts.

No advertisement charged to account for less than \$1.00. Phone No. 11.

## BUSINESS DIRECTORY

### ROCK BLASTING

NOTICE—Rock blasting contractor and rock for sale for building or concrete. J. R. Williams, 408 Michigan street. Phone A-1343.

### BAGGAGE DELIVERED

VICTORIA TRANSFER CO., Ltd., Tel. 129.

### BARREL MANUFACTURING

SWEENEY'S COOPERAGE, 850 John-son street. Phone B306.

### BOOKBINDING

THE COLONIST has the best equipped bookbindery in the province; the re-sult is equal in proportion.

### BOTTLES

ALL KINDS of bottles wanted. Good prices paid. Victoria Junk Agency, 1620 Store street. Phone 1336.

### BOOT AND SHOE REPAIRING

HAVE your shoes repaired at Hibbs', 3 Oriental Alley, opposite Pantages Theatre.

### BUILDERS AND CONTRACTORS

PACIFIC BUILDING AND CONTRACT-ING CO., Ltd., office Room 28, Five Sisters Block. Personal supervision given to all work. n22

### CLEANING AND TAFFLING WORKS

LASHES—813 View St., Phone A-1207. Gents' suits sponged and pressed, 50¢ to 75¢. Ladies' skirts ditto. Mats, gloves, fur, dry cleaning. f14

LADIES' AND GENTS' clothes cleaned, dyed, repaired and pressed; umbrellas also repaired and re-covered. Guy W. Walker, 708 Johnson St., just east of Douglas. Phone A1267.

### CHIMNEY SWEEPING

LLOYD & CO., practical chimney sweepers and house-cleaners, 716 Pandora St. grates fire-bricked, blues altered, vacant houses cleaned, ready for oc-cupation. Phone 1577.

### DRAYMEN

JOSEPH HEANEY—Office, 62 Wharf street. Tel. 171.

VICTORIA TRUCK AND DRAY CO.—Telephone 13.

### DYE WORKS

H. C. STEAM DYE WORKS—The larg-est dyeing and cleaning works in the province. Country orders solicited. Tel. 209. J. C. Ronfrevy, proprietor.

VICTORIA STEAM DYE WORKS—116 Yates street. Tel. 717. All descrip-tions of ladies' and gentlemen's garments cleaned or dyed and pressed equal to new. PAUL'S STEAM DYE WORKS—318 Fort street. We clean, press and re-pair ladies' and gentlemen's garments equal to new. Phone 624.

### ENGRAVING, STENCIL CUTTING

GENERAL ENGRAVER and Stencil Cutter. Geo. Crowther, 816 Wharf street, behind postoffice.

### HARDWARE

E. G. PRIOR & CO.—Hardware and agricultural implements, Corner of Johnson and Government streets.

THE HICKMAN TYE HARDWARE CO. Ltd.—Iron, Steel, Hardware, Cutlery, 30 and 34 Yates street, Victoria, B.C.

### JUNK

BRASS, Copper, Bottles, Sacks, and Junk wanted. Victoria Junk Agency, 1620 Store street. Phone 1336.

### LITHOGRAPHING

LITHOGRAPHING, ENGRAVING AND EMBOSSED—Nothing too large and nothing too small; your stationery is your advance agent; our work is unequalled west of Toronto. The Col-est Printing and Publishing Co. Ltd.

### LIVERY AND TRANSFER

VICTORIA TRANSFER CO., Ltd., Tel. 129.

### LOGES AND SOCIETIES

Q.C. Court Northern Light, No. 5935, Meets at K. of P. Hall, 2nd and 4th Wednesdays. W. F. Fullerton, Sec-etary.

K. of P., No. 1, Far West Lodge, Friday K. of P. Hall, cor. Douglas and Pandora streets. H. Weber, K. of P. and S. Box 544.

### MEMORIALS

SONS OF ENGLAND, Pride of Island Lodge, A. O. Hall, 1st and 3rd Tuesdays. President, H. O. Savage, Box 237, Victoria Postoffice. Secretary, H. T. Gravlin, 1931 Oak Bay Ave.

### NOVELTY WORKS

L. HAPER—General Machinist, No. 150 Government street.

### PAPERHANGING

JAMES SCOTT ROSS—Paperhanging expert, 916 Pandora avenue. Painting, kalsomining signs. Send postal. Phone A1589.

### POTTERY WARE, ETC.

SEWER PIPE, Field Tile, Ground Pipe, Clay, Flower Pots, etc. B. C. Pottery Co., Ltd., cor. Broad and Pandora Sts., Victoria, B. C.

### GRAVEL

B. C. SAND & GRAVEL CO.—Foot of Johnson street. Tel. 1388. Produced of washed and graded sand and gravel. Lest for concrete work of all kinds. Delivered by team in the city or on scows at pit, on Royal Bay.

### SEAL ENGRAVER

GENERAL ENGRAVER and Stencil Cutter. Geo. Crowther, 816 Wharf street, behind Post Office.

### SHORTHAND

SFORTHAND SCHOOL—1109 Broad St., Victoria. Typewriting, shorthand, telegraphy, etc. Thoroughly taught. Graduates fill good positions. E. A. Macmillan, Principal.

### STORAGE AND WAREHOUSING

STORAGE AND WAREHOUSING—19,000 feet of floor space. Apply W. W. Green, 635 Yates. P. O. Box 179.

W. W. GREEN, 635 Yates. P. O. Box 403.

### STYRENE

R. S. BYRN—STYRENE, 710 Yates street. Phone 662. Asher & Son, 710 Yates street. Phone 662. J. W. & Son, 710 Yates street. Phone 662.

### STENCIL AND SEAL ENGRAVING

GENERAL ENGRAVER and Stencil Cutter. Geo. Crowther, 816 Wharf street, opposite Post Office.

### SCAVENGING

VICTORIA SCAVENGING CO.—Office 710 Yates street. Phone 662. Asher & Son, 710 Yates street. Phone 662.

### TEAS AND COFFEES

PIONEER COFFEE & SPICE MILLS, Ltd., Pembroke street, Victoria. Tel. 597.

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# MAJESTIC LEDGERS

Having been appointed exclusive agents for the Silber & Trussell Loose Leaf Majestic Ledger, we invite the business men to call and examine the quality and secure prices before placing orders elsewhere. We claim we have the best Loose Leaf Book that has ever been placed upon the market.

## The Colonist

Printers, Lithographers, Bookbinders, Photo-Engravers, Copper Plate Printers

### PANTAGES

WEEK MARCH 8th.

TRUE BOARDMAN & CO., Comedy Playlet.

LINNEN AND WREN Comedy Sketch.

CHAS. ROYAL Comedian.

SMITH & ELLIS Irish Entertainers.

JAMES DIXON "Sunbonnet Sue."

BIOGRAPH "An Awkward Habit," etc.

### Victoria THEATRE

LESSER MARQUE

Every Night EXCEPT Thursday of this week. MATINEE Sat. Afternoon

### AMATEUR CONTEST and LONDON BIOSCOPE

A Mammoth Double Programme for only 10 Cents.

Doors open at 7:30 p.m.; performance at 8:30; Saturday matinee, doors open at 2:00; performance 2:30. Children 5 Cents.

EVENING ADMISSION 10 CENTS.

### VICTORIA THEATRE

THURSDAY, MARCH 11.

## JULES MURRY PRESENTS PAUL GILMORE

### IN THE BOYS OF COMPANY B

A Comedy of New York National Guard Life, by Hilda Johnson Young, presented at Lyceum Theatre, New York City.

Prices—\$1.50, \$1.00, 75c, 50c, 25c. Box offices open 10 a.m., Tuesday, March 9th.

Municipality of the District of Oak Bay NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that on Tuesday the 2nd day of March, 1909, at the hour of 12 o'clock noon, I shall sell by public auction the following animal: one brown mare, unless the said animal is redeemed, and the pound charges paid at or before the time of sale.

W. H. CRAIG, Pound Keeper.

Victoria, B. C., Feb. 26, 1909.

### NEW YORK COTTON MARKET.

(Furnished by F. W. Stevenson & Co.)

Option—Open. High. Low. Close.

Jan. .... 9.27 9.27 9.25 9.24

March .... 9.56 9.57 9.52 9.53

May .... 9.53 9.48 9.42 9.43

Oct. .... 9.33 9.34 9.28 9.30

Dec. .... 9.27 9.27 9.24 9.26

### CHICAGO GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

(Furnished by F. W. Stevenson & Co.)

Wheat—Open. High. Low. Close.

May .... 11.44 11.52 11.38 11.5

July .... 10.3 10.24 10.1 10.28

Sept. .... 9.68 9.74 9.62 9.78

Dec. .... 9.8 9.84 9.71 9.83

Corn—

May .... 67.5 69.4 67.35 69.16

July .... 68.4 68.4 66.5 68.14

Sept. .... 67.1 68.4 66.5 68.14

Grains—

May .... 55.5 55.7 54.4 55.7

July .... 49.8 50.3 49.8 50.8

Sept. .... 41.9 41.2 40.5 41.2

Pork—

May .... 17.80 18.10 17.75 18.02

July .... 17.80 18.10 17.80 18.05

Lard—

May .... 10.30 10.47 10.27 10.45

July .... 10.42 10.55 10.40 10.55

Short Ribs—

May .... 9.40 9.55 9.35 9.50

July .... 9.55 9.67 9.50 9.62

VANCOUVER STOCK EXCHANGE.

(Furnished by F. W. Stevenson & Co.)

Listed Stocks—Bld. Asked.

Alberta Coal and Coke... 05/4 08

Burton Saw Works... 100 120

Int. Coal and Coke... 67 72

Portland Canal... 08/4 08

Western Oil, Cons... 160 175

Unlisted—

American-Canadian Oil... 09 12

Diamond Vale Coal... 12 14

London Trust Co... 90 95

Gl. West. Permanent... 110 115

Granby... 92 98

Nat. Drug and Chem... 65 75

Nicola Valley Coal... 65 75

Northern Bld... 85 95

Pacific Whaling, pfd... 72 72

Rambler Caribou... 14 17

Royal Collieries... 30 31

Sullivan... 01 01

Vancouver Ice... 120 120

S. A. Scrif... 750 750

Coors' D'Alone Stocks.

(Furnished by F. W. Stevenson & Co.)

Stock—Bld. Asked.

Alameda... 02/6 03

Charles Dickens... 11/2 12/2

Gertie... 03 03/2

Hamming Bird... 02 02

Identified, presented... 04/6 05/2

Lucky Calumet... 10 10/2

Muscosa Copper... 03/4 04/4

Nabob... 02/4 03

O. K. Con... 01 02

O. K. Con. Consolidated... 01 02

Oom Paul... 03 05

Rex (16 to 1)... 08/2 11

Snowstorm... 2.02 2.20

Stew... 80 80

Tamarack and Ches... 50 80

Sales—Nicola Coal, 13 at 65.

Lucky Calumet, 5,000 at 10; 3,000 at 9 1/2; 2,000 at 9 1/2; 6,000 at 10; 1,000 at 10 1/2.

SPOKANE STOCK EXCHANGE.

(Furnished by F. W. Stevenson & Co.)

Stock—Bld. Asked.

Alameda... 02/6 03

Charles Dickens... 11/2 12/2

Gertie... 03 03/2

Hamming Bird... 02 02

Identified, presented... 04/6 05/2

Lucky Calumet... 10 10/2

Muscosa Copper... 03/4 04/4

Nabob... 02/4 03

O. K. Con... 01 02

O. K. Con. Consolidated... 01 02

Oom Paul... 03 05

Rex... 08/2 10

Snowshoe... 07/2 09/2

Snowstorm... 1.00 1.05

Tamarack... 40 52

Wonder... 60 70

International Coal... 62 70

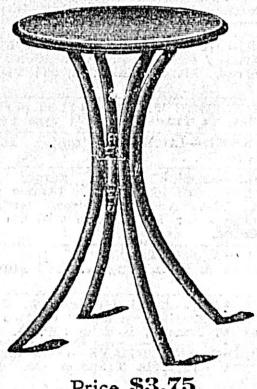
Rambler Caribou... 15 15/2

Wahs... 01/2 01

Wahs S. and R... 01/

# SPRING REMINDERS AT THE BIG STORE

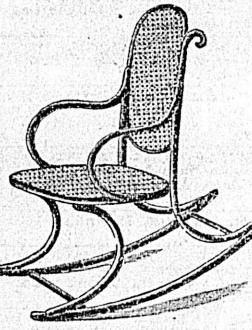
## Bentwood Furniture Practically Indestructible



Price \$3.75



Price \$5.75



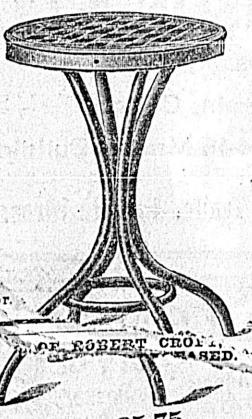
Price \$6.50



Price \$3.50



Price \$2.50



Price \$5.75

## Our Spring Catalogue

The latest and most complete Catalogue that we have ever issued is now being distributed. If by any chance any of our friends and patrons living out of the city do not receive a copy, we will gladly forward one on request. Thousands of satisfied customers testify to the excellent service that our Mail Order Department affords, and this season we have greatly enlarged it, insuring the best possible service and satisfaction. We would like to count you among our patrons if you are not one already.

### Tailored Waists

They are smart and dressy, and will be greatly worn, especially during the summer. To select now would be wise.

TAILORED WAISTS, made of nice quality linen, laundered, open front with row of pearl buttons, and rows of fine tucks down each side, plain back with wide tucks over shoulder, long sleeves with stiff cuffs, stiff linen collar embroidered. Price is . . . . . \$5.00

TAILORED WAISTS, made of soft pique in a small neat design. Open front with pearl buttons, rows of tucks make the entire front, plain back, long sleeves with soft cuffs, stiff linen collar. Price is . . . . . \$4.75

TAILORED WAISTS, made of fine mercerized vesting in a striped design. Open front with pleat down centre and pearl buttons, rows of tucks on either side, plain back, long sleeves with soft cuffs, stiff linen collar. Plain. Price . . . . . \$4.75

TAILORED WAISTS, made of fine soft linen, open front with row of pearl buttons and stripes of different colored linen, rows of wide tucks on either side, plain back, long sleeves with stiff cuffs, strapped with material to match front, stiff collar to match. Price . . . . . \$4.50

### New Goods Just Opened

NEW DRESS TRIMMINGS

NEW DRESS GOODS

NEW FANCY SILK

NEW NECKWEAR NOVELTIES

NEW PLAIN AND FANCY RIBBONS

NEW FANCY BELTS

NEW HAIR ORNAMENTS

NEW KID GLOVES

NEW FANCY HAT PINS

NEW WAIST SETS

NEW VEILING NOVELTIES

NEW ELASTIC BELTS

NEW WASH DRESSES

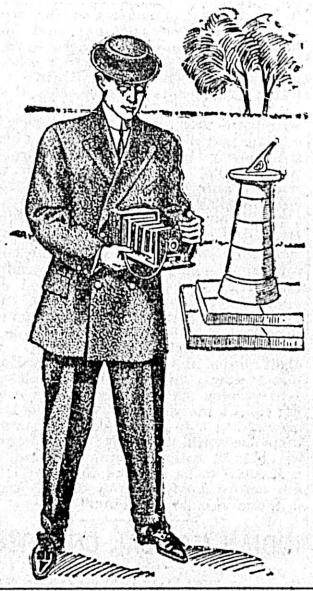
### Spring Cleaning Time is Here

The time that most people dread, but which we cannot avoid. Formerly it meant upsetting the house, perhaps one or a few rooms at a time, but at best it meant the home upside-down for quite a time. Carpets had to be taken up to be cleaned, everything upset. Not so now. The Vacuum Cleaner does the carpet cleaning better than any system that has been discovered. It does it thoroughly, the carpet, the paper and the floor. The dirt is all removed, the carpet freshened to look like new, and no trouble or worry. It only takes a short time, and the cost is very moderate. Estimates cheerfully furnished.

Dainty Lunches, All Home Cooking, at Our Tea Rooms

## The Second Day of the Millinery Opening

The first day of Our Spring Millinery Opening was a great success, the glorious weather and the reputation for carrying handsome Millinery was responsible for a big attendance. All day long the Millinery Showroom was crowded with admiring women, and everybody agreed that this season's showing was exceptionally good. Today provides the chance to see our display for all who were unable to come yesterday.



## Nobby Spring Clothing for Men

Smart indeed are the new Spring Suits for Men. The tailors seem to have excelled themselves this season and have produced some of the nobbiest garments that they have ever made. The cloths are exceedingly neat and natty, and many new shades are shown for the first time. Our suits and overcoats have that something about them that distinguishes them from the ordinary kind, they have that cut and swing that every well-dressed man wants and will have. And as to price, you can be properly, smartly and stylishly dressed at small expense by buying our clothing. We do not charge any fancy profits, the makes we carry are equal to any and you don't have to pay extra for the brand on them.

A Particularly Strong Line of Suits at \$15.00, \$18.00, \$20.00 \$25.00 and \$27.50

## Ornaments and Novelties That are New

|  |        |
|--|--------|
| NEW JEWELLED BACK COMBS. Each, 75c, \$1.00, \$2.00 and . . . . .                     | \$2.50 |
| SILK ELASTIC BELTS, in wide and medium widths, all colors. Each . . . . .            | 75¢    |
| TINSEL AND EMBROIDERED BELTS, narrow and wide. Each . . . . .                        | 75¢    |
| WIDE SILK BELTS, in light Dresden effects. Each . . . . .                            | 75¢    |
| BLACK TAFFETA SILK BELTS. Each, 65c, 75c, \$1.50 and . . . . .                       | \$2.00 |
| PLAIN LEATHER BELTS. Each, 25c, 50c and . . . . .                                    | 75¢    |
| LACE COLLAR SUPPORTERS, jewelled and plain. Per set of two, 35c and . . . . .        | 20¢    |
| FANCY JEWELLED BROOCHES, enamel and pearl. Each, 50c, 75c, \$1.00 and . . . . .      | \$1.50 |
| THE VENUS BARRETTES, the star of all hair retainers. At 15c, 20c, 25c and . . . . .  | 35¢    |
| THE FASHION BARRETTES, very wide, latest, in fancy shell. At 50c and . . . . .       | \$1.00 |
| THE BUTTERFLY HAIR PIN, latest novelty. Each . . . . .                               | 50¢    |
| L'AIGLON BACK COMB, and barrette combined, very latest. Each . . . . .               | 50¢    |
| HAIR PADS—   |        |
| Small size. Each, 15c and . . . . .  | 20¢    |
| Medium size. Each . . . . .  | 25¢    |
| Large size. Each . . . . .   | 35¢    |
| CLEOPATRA PIN SETS, cards of three. Per card, 15c, 25c and . . . . .                 | 35¢    |
| THE MANTILLA BACK COMB, plain and carved, society's latest fad. At 50c and . . . . . | \$1.00 |
| FANCY RIBBON COMB, for evening wear, light and dark shell. Each 50c and . . . . .    | 75¢    |
| THE NEW DIANA HAIR BANDS, in gilt. At \$1.00 and . . . . .                           | \$1.75 |

### The Best Popular Priced Range

## THE ALBERNI

For its size and at this price this is the best Range on the market. It is especially suited for using with a small family. It is made of burnished steel of the very highest quality, it has duplex grates, can be changed instantly from a wood burner to a coal burner or vice versa. It has all the new labor-saving contrivances that go to make an up-to-date range. It is made of the best materials in the best possible manner, by expert workmen, right here in our own city. You get extra quality in these ranges, as there are no expensive freight charges to pay, and that also makes the price lower than ranges brought here from other places. This range as illustrated—Price:

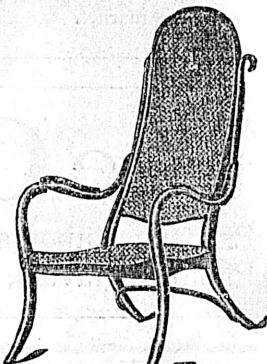
\$35.00



## Corset Fitting Properly Done

The Corset, always an important factor in dress, is doubly so this year. The costumes and gowns must be worn over the right corset to get the proper effect. In fact, many of the new dresses have been put down as failures simply because they have been worn over the wrong corset. We have many new models designed to meet the requirements of the prevailing styles, and we have an expert corsetiere to fit you and show you how the corsets should be worn. Miss Stewart, the fitter, has only been with us a short time, but previously has had experience in Hamilton, Toronto, New York and Winnipeg, and her experience and advice are at your service.

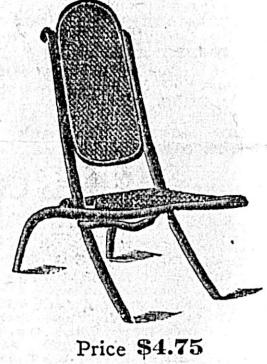
## Almost Impossible to Break



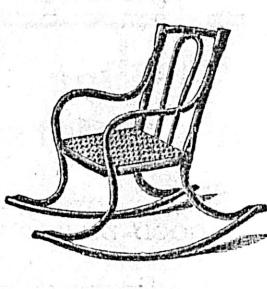
Price \$9.75



Price \$5.00



Price \$4.75



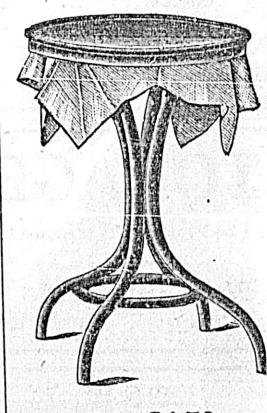
Price \$3.75

## New Goods Just Opened

NEW NET WAISTS  
NEW SILK WAISTS  
NEW LAWN WAISTS  
NEW COLORED WASHING WAISTS  
NEW COAT SWEATERS  
NEW PRINCESS DRESSES  
NEW SHORT JACKETS  
NEW SPRING COATS  
NEW EVENING DRESSES  
NEW DIRECTOIRE CORSETS  
NEW LINEN COAT SUITS



Price \$4.50



Price \$4.50

## Brighten Up Your Home

Nothing will accomplish the brightening up of your home quicker than artistic and attractive wall paper, and the expense is in most cases trifling. The artistic effects of pictures and furniture can be completely spoiled by the use of wall paper that does not harmonize with the rest of the room furnishings. With the best stock of wall paper in the West, we are in a position to cater to your every wall paper want, and the Spencer prices make our lines doubly attractive.

DAVID SPENCER, LTD.

Dainty Lunches, All Home Cooking, at Our Tea Rooms

Afternoon Tea, Parties Catered for at Our Tea Rooms